TSD File Inventory Index

Date: Past 1/2006
Initial: CMHerevas

Enablish Norman by St. A. G. (1)	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
acility Name: Autoritication Number: 110079	<u>Kau.</u> 713	meurge- was Jarais Sus)	
A.1 General Correspondence		B.2 Permit Docket (B.1.2)	
A.2 Part A / Interim Status		.1 Correspondence	
.1 Correspondence	V	.2 All Other Permitting Documents (Not Part of the ARA)	
.2 Notification and Acknowledgment	, , , , , , ,	C.1 Compliance - (Inspection Reports)	V
.3 Part A Application and Amendments		C.2 Compliance/Enforcement	V
4 Financial Insurance (Sudden, Non Sudden)		.1 Land Disposal Restriction Notifications	
.5 Change Under Interim Status Requests		2 Import/Export Notifications	
.6 Annual and Biennial Reports		C.3 FOIA Exemptions - Non-Releasable Documents	
A.3 Groundwater Monitoring		D.1 Corrective Action/Facility Assessment	
.1 Correspondence		.1 RFA Correspondence	
.2 Reports		.2 Background Reports, Supporting Docs and Studies	
A.4 Closure/Post Closure	V	.3 State Prelim. Investigation Memos	1
.1 Correspondence		.4 RFA Reports	
.2 Closure/Post Closure Plans, Certificates, etc	1	D. 2 Corrective Action/Facility Investigation	
A.5 Ambient Air Monitoring	/	.1 RFI Correspondence	
.1 Correspondence		.2 RFI Workplan	1
.2 Reports		.3 RFI Program Reports and Oversight	7
B.1 Administrative Record		.4 RFI Draft /Final Report	1

Tell-1

.5 RFI QAPP		.6 CMI QAPP	
.6 RFI QAPP Correspondence		.7 Lab Data, Soil-Sampling/Groundwater	
.7 Lab Data, Soil-Sampling/Groundwater		.8 Progress Reports	
.8 RFI Progress Reports		D.5 Corrective Action/Enforcement	
.9 Interim Measures Correspondence		.1 Administrative Record 3008(h) Order	
.10 Interim Measures Workplan and Reports		.2 Other Non-AR Documents	
D.3 Corrective Action/Remediation Study		E. Boilers and Industrial Furnaces (BIF)	
.1 CMS Correspondence		.1 Correspondence	
.2 Interim Measures		.2 Reports	
.3 CMS Workplan		F.1 Imagery/Special Studies (Videos, Photos, Disks, Maps, Blueprints, Drawings, and Other Not Oversized Special Materials.)	
.4 CMS Draft/Final Report		G.1 Risk Assessment	
.5 Stabilization		.1 Human/Ecological Assessment	
.6 CMS Progress Reports		.2 Compliance and Enforcement	
.7 Lab Data, Soil-Sampling/Groundwater		.3 Enforcement Confidential	
D.4 Corrective Action Remediation Implementation		.4 Ecological - Administrative Record	
.1 CMI Correspondence	· · ·	.5 Permitting	
.2 CMI Workplan		.6 Corrective Action/Remediation Study	+
.3 CMI Program Reports and Oversight		.7 Corrective Action Remediation Implementation	
.4 CMI Draft/Final Reports		.8 Endangered Species Act	
.5 CMI QAPP		.9 Environmental Justice	

Note: Transmittal Letter to Be Included with Reports.

Comments: Decuments do not justify individual folde per schedule:

Public Participation DEC 12 1983

1LD079763140

Dr. Eugene Meyer Meyer Consultants, Inc. 322 Langview Soute 4 Lockport, Illinois 68441

Ge: Freedom of Information Act Request
(5) 815-662-83

Cear Or. Moyer:

This is in response to your Presdom of Information Act request of November 29, 1933, asking for copies of RCRA Part A applications of ten listed facilities.

Copies of the available decomments are enclosed, together with a list of the items being sent.

There is no charge for search time or duplication because the total fees are less than \$10.00. Please contact Augusta Bloom of my staff at (312) PRC-4110, if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Masil G. Constanteles, Director Waste Management Division

Enclasures

cc: Facilities on enclosed list (0)
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

bcc: N. Sullivan, OPA
C. Kavcic, WMD
B. Stone, STU#1
Notification/Part A File

A.2 Part A/ Interim Status



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION V 230 SOUTH DEARBORN ST. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.60604

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF: RCRA ACTIVITIES

Mr. Earle E. Witt Motorola Inc. 1301 East Algonquin Road Schaumburg, Illinois 60196

RE: Interim Status Acknowledgement FACILITY NAME: Motorola Inc.

USEPA ID No. ILD079763140

Dear Mr. Witt:

This is to acknowledge that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has completed processing your Part A Hazardous Waste Permit Application. It is the opinion of this office that the information submitted is complete and that you, as an owner or operator of a hazardous waste management facility, have met the requirements of Section 3005(e) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) for Interim Status. However, should USEPA obtain information which indicates that your application was incomplete or inaccurate, you may be requested to provide further documentation of your claim for Interim Status. Our opinion will be reevaluated on the basis of this information.

As an owner or operator of a hazardous waste management facility, you are required to comply with the interim status standards as prescribed in 40 CFR Parts 122 and 265, or with State rules and regulations in those States which have been authorized under Section 3006 of RCRA. In addition, you are reminded that operating under interim status does not relieve you from the need to comply with all applicable State and local requirements.

The printout enclosed with this letter identifies the limit(s) of the process design capacities your facility may use during the interim status period. This information was obtained from your Part A Permit application. If you wish to handle new wastes, to change processes, to increase the design capacity of existing processes, or to change ownership or operational control of the facility, you may do so only as provided in 40 CFR Sections 122.22 and 122.23.

As stated in the first paragraph of this letter, you have met the requirements of 40 CFR Part 122.23; your facility may operate under interim status until such time as a permit is issued or denied. This will be preceded by a request from this office or the State (if authorized) for Part B of your application. Please contact Arthur Kawatachi of my staff at (312) 886-7449, if you have any questions concerning this letter or the enclosure.

Sincerely yours,

Karl J. Klepitsch, Jr., Chief

Waste Management Branch

3/16/82

Enclosure

FACILITY NAME MOTOROLA INC

EPA ID NUMBER ILD079763140

FACILITY OPERATOR MOTOROLA INC

FACILITY OWNER MOTOROLA INC

FACILITY LOCATION

1301 E ALGONQUIN ROAD
SCHAUMBURG

IL 60196

PROCESS CODE	DESIGN CAPACITY	UNIT OF MEASURE
黄芩 雪 岩 田 田 田 田 田 田 田 田 田 田	terr can one und test each test page test page day table gast than year	red and not use $\chi_{\overline{\rm SM}}$ life out the one that one size out the suc
S01 S02	2500.00000 6000.00000	G G

	PRO-	APPROPRIATE	¥	and the same and t	
6				FEST STORES FOR	
	CESS	UNITS OF		UNIT OF	
PROCESS	CODE	MEASURE	40	MEASURE	CODE
	1 MAY 201 COM 100 201 201 201 201	医乳状腺素性腺素性腺	黄		1 100 100 100 100 100
STORAGE:			委	GALLONS	G
翻 			*	LITERS	L
CONTAINER	501	G OR L	- 体	CUBIC YARDS	Y
TANK	502	G OR L	松 (CUBIC METERS	C
WASTE PILE	503	Y OR C		GALLONS PER DAY	U
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	504	G OR L		LITERS PER DAY	V
DISPOSAL:				TONS PER HOUR	D
MIGHT SINK \$40' COLN' COST COST COST				METRIC TONS\HOUR	W
INJECTION WELL	D79	G, L, U, OR V		GALLONS\HOUR	E
LANDFILL	D80	A OR F		LITERS\HOUR	H
LAND APPLICATION	D81	B OR Q		ACRE-FEET	A
OCEAN DISPOSAL	D82	U OR V	林	HECTARE-METER	F
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	D83	G OR L		ACRES	В
TREATMENT:				HECTARES	Q
NOTE THAT THE THE THE WAY THE THE				POUNDS\HOUR	J
TANK	TO1	U OR V		KILOGRAMS\HOUR	R
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	TOZ	U OR V		TONS PER DAY	Ni
INCINERATOR	To3	D.W.E. OR H		METRIC TONS\DAY	S
OTHER	T 0 4	J.R.N.S.U.V	*	The second section of the section of the second section of the section of	1 100

PART A File



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF NOTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITY (VERIFICATION)

This is to acknowledge that you have filed a Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity for the installation located at the address shown in the box below to comply with Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Your EPA Identification Number for that installation appears in the box below. The EPA Identification Number must be included on all shipping manifests for transporting hazardous wastes; on all Annual Reports that generators of hazardous waste, and owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities must file with EPA; on all applications for a Federal Hazardous Waste Permit; and other hazardous waste management reports and documents required under Subtitle C of RCRA.

EPA I.D. NUMBER		•	ILD079763140	REACK	NOWLED	GEMENT
		**	MOTOROLA INC 1301 E ALGONQUIN SCHAUMBURG	ROAD	IL	60196
INSTALLATION ADDRESS		ſ.	1301 E ALGONQUIN SCHAUMBURG	ROAD	IL	60196
EPA Form 8700-12B (4-80)	L		09/28/81		1	



chech wolf RAIS

6-FEB-81

Mr. Hak Cho State Implementation Officer U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region V 230 W. Dearborn St. Chicago, IL 60604

Dear Mr. Cho:

As of this date, I have not received a response to my letter dated 29-DEC-80 (attached) which I directed to Mr. Klipitsch.

Since we presently are receiving correspondance from Federal EPA offices, indicating our EPA identification number as ILD-042072330. It is of the utmost importance that this triple site identification number situation be resolved as quickly as possible.

Your immediate attention and response to this matter is requested. If necessary, I may be reached via telephone on 312-576-5395. Thank you for your cooperation and understanding, I remain.

Respectfully yours,

EARLE E. WITT

Group Hazardous Materials Mgr.

1301 & Algongrin Rd

Subsequent 10# 1LD079763140

eew encl.3



MOTOROLA INC.

Communications Group CGHM Rm-1920

Mr. Karl J. Klipitsch Jr.
Chief, Waste Mgmt. Branch
U.S. Environmental Protection Agengy
Region V
230 W. Dearborn St.
Chicago, IL 60604

29-DEC-80

re:

RCRA, EPA Identification number(s).

- (a) ILD 005527247, O Common of the
- (b) ILD 042072330, _____ Section 1.5
- (c) ILD 079763140. -> /3 01 6

Dear Mr. Klipitsch:

On the date of Nov. 17, 1980, I telephoned your offices to obtain our site EPA Identification number in order that we could complete our Nov. 19th, RCRA application.

The EPA Identification number given to me, that date, was (a) ILD 005527247, and is the number we presented on our site application, and is the number we are presently using regarding all regulated waste activities.

During the telephone conversation with your offices, I was also informed that there is a series of EPA Identification numbers which have been applied to our site. The site location is ... Motorola Inc., 1301 E. Algonquin Rd., Schaumburg, IL. 60196.

On Nov. 20th, we received two additional EPA Identification numbers, (b) ILD 042072330 and (c) ILD 079763140.

I would like to obtain from your office, a clarification as to our respective EPA Identification number. Also, if you would present a complete listing of all numbers assigned to our 1301 site, I would be most anxious to clarify and/or validate identification numbers with the respective site(s), so as to prevent any future problems.

If you have any questions or comments please do not hesitate to contact me at 576-5395. Your cooperation will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

EARLE E. WITT

Group Hazardous Materials Mgr.

encl-2

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY PEGION V

230 SOUTH DEARBORN ST. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF:

20 NOV 198

Date: November 13, 1980

To: RCRA NOTIFIERS

Subject: EPA IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

It is my understanding that our Headquarters has not sent you an acknowledgement of the notification which you filed with this Agency. By manual search of our Regional files we have retrieved the identification number for your facility located at the address given on your notification. It is shown on the label below:

ILD 04 207 2330 MOTORALA INC 1301 E ALGONQUIN ROAD SCHAUMBURG IL 60196

You will receive an official acknowledgement from our Headquarters for your operation at this address in the very near future.

Sincerely,

Karl J. Klepitsch, Jr., Chief

Waste Management Branch

IX. DESCRIPTION OF I	HAZARDOUS WAST	ES (continued from)	front)		
A, HAZARDOUS WASTES waste from non-specific	FROM NON-SPECIFIC sources your installation	SOURCES. Enter the handles. Use additiona	four—digit number fron I sheets if necessary.	n 40 CFR Part 261.31 fo	r each listed hazardous
	2	3	4	5	6
F 0 0 1	F 0 0 2	F 0 0 3	F 0 0 5	F 0 0 7	F 0 0 9
7	8	9	10	11	12
23 2 25	23 - 26	23 - 26	1 C A P P	0 0 23 - 26	-23 - 26
HAZARDOUS WASTES specific industrial sources	FROM SPECIFIC SOUR	CES. Enter the four—ces. Use additional sheets	igit number from 40 CF if necessary.	FR Part 261.32 for each I	listed hazardous waste from
13	. 14	15	16	17	18
		23 - 26		23 - 26.	23 - 26
19	20 28	23 - 26	22	23	24
			23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26
25 26	26	27	28	29	30
COMMERCIAL CHEMIC stance your installation h	CAL PRODUCT HAZAR	DOUS WASTES. Enter	the four-digit number	from 40 CFR Part 261.3	33 for each chemical sub-
stance your installation r	32	33	34	35	36
ulolol2	U159	U226	U220	U 1 5 4	U112
23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26 42
U160	U238				
23 - 26	23 - 26	23 · 26	23 - 26 46	23 - 26	23 - 26
23 - 25	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26
LISTED INFECTIOUS No hospitals, medical and re	WASTES. Enter the four esearch laboratories your	installation handles. Us	e additional sheets if no	ach listed hazardous wast ecessary.	e from hospitals, veterina
49	50	51	52	53	54
23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 25	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26
CHARACTERISTICS Of hazardous wastes your in	F NON-LISTED HAZA nstallation handles. (See	RDOUS WASTES. Mar 40 CFR Parts 261.21 —	k "X" in the boxes corr 261.24.)	responding to the charact	eristics of non-listed
∑ 1. IGNITA (D001)	BLE [X 2. CORROSIVE	X3. REA (D003)	CTIVE	X4. TOXIC
. CERTIFICATION	MANUAL COLOR				
ittached documents, a	and that based on my nitted information is	inquiry of those in true, accurate, and o	dividuals immediatel complete. I am awar	y responsible for obta	bmitted in this and al aining the information ficant penalties for sub
GNATURE	7 -00	and the second	FICIAL TITLE (type or		DATE SIGNED
Therenos	lither		esident & Gene Tho Fixed	ral Manager, Prod. Division	8/7/80

EPA Form 8700-12 (6-80) REVERSE

GOOR L'EDITA

TACHA

Form Approved OMB No. 158-579016

. DESCRIPTION OF F	IAZARDOUS WAS	TES (continued from	front)		
HAZARDOUS WASTES waste from non-specific	FROM NON—SPECIF sources your installation	IC SOURCES. Enter the on handles. Use additional	four—digit number from al sheets if necessary.	n 40 CFR Part 261,31 fo	or each listed hazardous
Large 1 to 1 to 1 to 1	2	3	4	5	6
Anne	inf i				
23 26	23 - 26	23 - 28	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26
TITLE STATE OF THE	123 (140 8 1100)	100 111 9-0 1	0 0 10	11	12
Total Company	10 X 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		910		
23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26
HAZARDOUS WASTES I specific industrial sources				R Part 261.32 for each	listed hazardous waste from
13	14	15	16	17	18
			0.00		
23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26
19	20	21 21 25	22	23	24
23 - 26	26	27	23 - 26	23 - 26	30
	25	23 26	23 25	73 7 75	23 - 26
31	32	23 - 26	23 - 26	35	36
37	38	39	40	MIN 2001 41 000	42
23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26
43	44	45	46	47	48
projet 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		getty to the		A(1.9.1)	anger L. L. S. C.
23 - 26	IACTES Enter the for	r digit pumber from 40	CED Part 761 24 for as	ach lietad bazardous war	te from hospitals, veterinary
		r installation handles. Us			te nom nospitals, retarmer
49	50	51	52	53	54
23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 - 26	23 26	23 26
CHARACTERISTICS OF lazardous wastes your in:	NON-LISTED HAZ/ stallation handles. (Se	ARDOUS WASTES. Mar e 40 CFR Parts 261.21 —	k "X" in the boxes corre 261.24.)	esponding to the charac	teristics of non-listed
ale su do l <mark>o</mark> ngel e la T			THE RELEASE OF L		П4. тохіс
1. IGNITAE (D001)		2. CORROSIVE	3. REA (D003)		[D000]
CERTIFICATION					
		y inquiry of those inc	lividuals immediately	y responsible for obt	ubmitted in this and all aining the information, ficant penalties for sub-
tached documents, as believe that the subm	itted information is				
	itted information is	ssibility of fine and im			DATE SIGNED

Please print or type in the unshaded areas only fill—in areas are spaced for elite type, i.e., 12 charges are finch.	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.				Form Approved OMB No. 15	8-R01	75	207
I Oniv	- 2	200	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	ATION AGENCY	I, EPA I.D. NUMBER			T/A C
Co.	nsolic	dated	Permits Pi		F 1 L D 0 0 5 5 2	7.2	4	7 D
LABELITEMS	1	/	//	1111X	GENERAL INSTRU			d affix
IPA I.D. NUMBER	/	/			it in the designated space. F ation carefully; if any of it	leview	v the	inform-
III. FACILITY NAME	1	TR	RA	79763140	through it and enter the cappropriate fill—in area belothe preprinted data is absent	orrect w. A	data	in the
V. FACILITY V. MAILING ADDRESS PLEASE PLA	ICE	LA	BEL IN	THIS SPACE	left of the label space list that should appear), please proper fill—in area(s) below	provi	info	mation t in the label is
FACILITY	1	1			complete and correct, you Items I, III, V, and VI (e must be completed regard items if no label has been	xcept ess).	VI-E	B which plete all
VI. LOCATION			11		the instructions for detail tions and for the legal au which this data is collected.	led i	tem	descrip-
II. POLLUTANT CHARACTERISTICS								
INSTRUCTIONS: Complete A through J to determine w	heth	er voi	need to	submit any permit application	forms to the FPA. If you answ	ver "v	es" t	n anv
questions, you must submit this form and the supplemen if the supplemental form is attached. If you answer "no" is excluded from permit requirements; see Section C of the	tal fo	rm lis	ted in the uestion, y	parenthesis following the que ou need not submit any of thes	stion. Mark "X" in the box in the forms. You may answer "no	he th	ird co our ac	olumn
SPECIFIC QUESTIONS		MAR	K'X'	SPECIFIC G	remarka alah bermana da	Complete Company	MARI	FORM
	YES	NO	FORM ATTACHED	B. Does or will this facility		TES	NO	ATTACHE
A. Is this facility a publicly owned treatment works which results in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2A)		X		include a concentrated a	nimal feeding operation or n facility which results in a	19	Χ 20	
C. Is this a facility which currently results in discharges to waters of the U.S. other than those described in		17 X	10	D. Is this a proposed facility in A or B above) which	(other than those described will result in a discharge to		X	21
A or B above? (FORM 2C) E. Does or will this facility treat, store, or dispose of	22 V	23	24		M 2D) t at this facility industrial or the lowermost stratum con-	25	26	27
hazardous wastes? (FORM 3)	X 26	29	X 30	taining, within one qua underground sources of d	rter mile of the well bore, rinking water? (FORM 4)	31	X 32	33
G. Do you or will you inject at this facility any produced water or other fluids which are brought to the surface in connection with conventional oil or natural gas pro-				cial processes such as m	t at this facility fluids for spe- ining of sulfur by the Frasch of minerals, in situ combus-			
duction, inject fluids used for enhanced recovery of oil or natural gas, or inject fluids for storage of liquid hydrocarbons? (FORM 4)	34	X 35	36		covery of geothermal energy?	37	X 38	39
 Is this facility a proposed stationary source which is one of the 28 industrial categories listed in the in- 		3.	-	NOT one of the 28 ind	ed stationary source which is ustrial categories listed in the vill potentially emit 250 tons			
structions and which will potentially emit 100 tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act and may affect or be located in an	105	X		per year of any air pollut Air Act and may affect of	ant regulated under the Clean or be located in an attainment		X	241.0
attainment area? (FORM 5) III. NAME OF FACILITY	40	41	42 (1) (1) (1)	area? (FORM 5)		43	44	45
1 SKIP MOTOROLA INC.	1 1	-1						
18 16 - 29 30			ADDING MI			69		
IV. FACILITY CONTACT A. NAME & TITLE (last, f	irst, é	tille)		. PHONE (area code & no.)			
2 W. I. T. T. E. A. R. L. E. E. GROUI	1	1	1 1 1	MAIL. MGR. 312	2 576 5395.			
V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS	il Calai		WE STATE OF	45 46 -	41 49 - 51 52 - 55		0000	
A. STREET OR P.O	. BO)	2					No. of	
3 1301 E. ALGONQUIN ROAD	1 1	1						
15 16 B. CITY OR TOWN				C.STATE D. ZIP CO	DE			
4 SCHAUMBURG	1 1			IL 6,0196				
VI. FACILITY LOCATION								
A. STREET, ROUTE NO. OR OTHER	SPEC	IFIC	IDENTIF	IER				
1301 E. ALGONQUIN ROAD				45				
B. COUNTY NAME COOK	11	7						
C. CITY OR TOWN		8.15		D.STATE E. ZIP CO	(II Rhown)			
6 SCHAUMBURG				IL 60196				
EPA Form 3510-1 (6-80)			**************	NUV 1 8 19		INUE	ON	REVERS

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT			
VII. SIC CODES (4-digit, in order of priority) A. FIRST		B, SECOND	
c (specify)		ecify)	
7 360,0 LIGHT ASSEMBLY ELECTRONIC MFG	R. 7 3662, RA	ADĪO SIGNALING EQUIPME	INI.
c (specify)		ecify)	2001 COLONO 2001 2 1 10 CO
7 3629 ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, NOT CLA	SSIFIED. / 3679. EL	LECTRONIC COMPONENTS.	
VIII. OPERATOR INFORMATION	NAME		B. Is the name listed I
8 MOTOROLA INC.			Item VIII-A also the owner?
15 16	- was also supplied by how if "Oak out" amo	56 D DUONE (c	
C. STATUS OF OPERATOR (Enter the appropriate letter in F = FEDERAL M = PUBLIC (other than federal or state) S = STATE O = OTHER (specify) P = PRIVATE		c	97 5000,
E. STREET OR P.O. BOX			Maria Resident
1301 E. ALGONQUIN ROAD	55		
F. CITY OR TOWN	G.STATE H.	ZIP CODE IX, INDIAN LAND	
B SCHAUMBURG		52	on Indian lands?
X, EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS	40 41 42 47	7 51	Esantion esa
A. NPDES (Discharges to Surface Water) D. PSD (Air Emissions from Proposed Sourc	es)	
C T 1		1	
B. UIC (Underground Injection of Fluids)	E. OTHER (specify)		
G T 1	001616-0201	(specify) (AIR) ENV CONTROL BUREAU O	IRONMENTAL F COOK COUNTY.
C. RCRA (Hazardous Wastes)	E. OTHER (specify)		
9 R 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	031282AAN	(specify) (AIR) ILLI AIR POLLUTION CO	NOIS-EPA, NTROL.
XI. MAP			
Attach to this application a topographic map of the area the outline of the facility, the location of each of its ex treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and each well v water bodies in the map area. See instructions for precise	isting and proposed intake and where it injects fluids undergro	d discharge structures, each of it	s hazardous waste
XII. NATURE OF BUSINESS (provide a brief description)			MATERIAL SERVICE
LIGHT ASSEMBLY ELECTRONIC MANU RADIO COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT			VAY
a e a	n 8 13 N 8		
	3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	:0 ×	
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			
19 M		180	
,			
I certify under penalty of law that I have personally exa attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those p			
application, I believe that the information is true, accur false information, including the possibility of fine and im	ate and complete. I am aware prisonment.	that there are significant penal	ties for submitting
A. NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE (type or print)	B. SIGNATURE	C, E	ATE SIGNED
Theodore Saltzberg, Motorola Inc. VP & Genl.Mgr., Fixed Prod. Divn.	Thurson Salther	4 1	8 NOV 1990
COMMENTS FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		Harmanian are	DAM BASSINE
C			5
PA Form 3510-1 (6-80) REVERSE	, Na		

	U.	IVIRONMENTA	L PROTECTION AG	ENCY
EDA	HAZAL	OUS WASTE	PERMIT APPL	ICATIO
		Consolidated	Permits Program	

Ι.	BACK!	200	2000	4-24	= 57.00		9.546							
S					-								TIA	100
E	a.T.	1	0	0	0	F	F	0	7	2	L	7	1997	7
E.	1	-	D	U	U	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.3	1
4	2		DOM:	13-34			-		-		HILL	13	1.4	15

RC	RA		13m	Street of Mary	(Th	is informatio	n is	requi	red	under S	ectio	on 30	05 of	RCI	(A.)	1 2	- [0]0	כוכוטוי	1-1	1 4	-1-	13	14 1	1
THE OWNER OF THE OWNER,	NOT SHIP	FFI	CIA	L USE ONLY																		Mill		
		ATIC		(yr., mo., & day)	DE S		14	116	1		T. VIII			CON	MENTS	IL	DO	797	6	3	14	10		3
11				10.00		×		TV.	TE	TIFT	-	7					I FEBRUAR	' / /						
	23	N N	74	24 29							100		المرابان			VI M			shall			The same		
II. I	IR	ST C	R	REVISED APPLI	CATIC	N WHEN					No.	Market I	M.Sin	district the same		RATE IN		PETER.	180			TOPE		THE REAL PROPERTY.
Place	e an	"X"	in	he appropriate box	n A or	B below (ma																		
revis	ed a	pplic	atio	on. If this is your fir r in Item I above,																				
				LICATION (place	an "X"	below and	rout	de th	e an	proprie	te di	ate)	L.U.L.									1		0
100				TING FACILITY (S												2.NEV	VFACI	LITY (Con	nplei	te ite	m be	elow,)	
916	71															71		P	ROV	IDE	THE	EDA	TE	
CQ		YR.		OPER	MOITA	NG FACILI	RTH	EDA	ATE	CONST	RU	CTIO	N CO	MMI	ENCED	VR.	MO.	DAY	r., n	10., 8	day	OR I	ERA	
15	7	6 74	7	76 77 78		es to the left,		1	18	TINE S	18.8		1	100		73 74	75 76					BE		
B. F	-	4		APPLICATION (P			nd c	ompl	ete i	ltem I a	bove	e)							200			411		
	. 72			LITY HAS INTERI							d water					72 Z. FA	CILITY	HASAR	CRA	PER	MIT			
1				ES – CODES AN				SUE US	STEELING.		200	EURIE					HAVE !	the North			AL DI		K OSH	V
				DDE - Enter the coo																				
				es. If more lines are process (including its												nat is not	include	ed in the lis	t of	code	s bel	ow, t	hen	
									Å.															
				ESIGN CAPACITY - - Enter the amoun		ach code ent	ered	in co	ium	n A ent	er tr	ne cap	acity	of th	ne process.									
	2. 1	JNIT	OF	MEASURE - For e	ach am								e from	the	list of unit m	easure co	des belo	ow that des	cribe	es the	e uni	t of		
		neasu	rei	ised. Only the units		Sure that are APPROPR					e us	sed.					PPO	ABBROS	DIA	TEL	IRIATE	0.00	0 1 20	
					PRO- CESS	MEASURI	EFO	R PF	OCI	ESS							PRO- CESS	APPROP MEASU	REF	ORI	PRO	CESS		
			PR	OCESS	CODE	DESIG	N C	APAC	ITY			The state of			OCESS		CODE	DESI					-	
	orag	-		thomal dwgs at 1	50.	CALLONS	00		200			and the last terms in the last	ment						4	Nine.				
T	ANF			(barrel, drum, etc.)	501	GALLONS	ORI	LITE				TAN			OHENDA		T01	LITERSP	ERI	YAC				
		EPI		POLINDHENT	503	CUBIC YAI	TERS	5	De						OUNDMENT		T02	GALLON LITERS P	ERI	YAC) FR		
			LIVI	POUNDMENT	504	GALLONS	UR I	LITE	er S			INC	NERA	110			T03	TONS PE	TON	SPE	RH	OUR		
118		TIO		FELL	D79	GALLONS	ORI	LITE	RS				AG:					GALLON LITERS P	ER	HOU	R	UR		
		FIL			D80	ACRE-FEE would cover	T (th	e vol	ume to a			them	ral or	biol	or physical, ch ogical treatme	nt	T04	GALLON LITERS P				R	(Len)	
						depth of on	e for	ER	R			proce	ce im	oto	ecurring in tar idments or inc	iks, iner-								
				CATION	D81 D82	GALLONS	HE(DAY		2		ators.	Des	cribe	the processes ded; Item III-	111	Ter Komily							
SI	JRF	ACE	IM	POUNDMENT	D83	GALLONS			RS															
					UNIT	OF								UI	VIT OF						- (JNIT	OF	
100	NIT	OF	AE	ASIIDE	MEAS		110	UTC	E	EVELLE) E			ME	ASURE	LIKITE	OF M	EAGUDE				EAS	URE	
100		- Commercial Commercia		ASURE	100000			-111	1000	RDAY			7727	200				EASURE	110	1	The state of the s	COL		
L	ITE	RS .			****		TC	NSF	PER	HOUR				1 2	. , D	HECT	TARE-N	METER.		15.854	11.50		F	
C	UBI	CME	TE	S			G/	LLC	NS	PER H	OUF	OUR.		1 :	W	ACR	25		E BOOK !		10	0 6 00	8	
				R DAY						R HOU														
oth	er c	an ho	ld a	100 gallons. The fac	ility als	o has an inci	nerat	or th	at ca	an burn	up t	to 20	gallon	s pe	r hour.	age tank	s, one t	ank can no	d ZU	u gal	IONS	and	the	
s	LIN			D 11-D	09 10 3	T/A C	1	1	1	11	TIM	1	1	1	111	11		11		1	1	1	1	7
C	2			DUP	12	1 1 15	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	111	11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	
7 100	n	PP	T	B. PROCESS	THE RESERVE TO SHARE		ITY			Trial I		~			B. PRO	CESS	ESIG	NCAPAC	ITY				Vinit	
BER	A.	PRO			DESC.			ONE		FOR		3ER	A. PI	SS	eran in				-	UNI	T		R	-
ME	(fr	ODE om li		1. AM			OF	ME/ URE	4-	FFICI		ME	(from	DE		1. AMO	UNT		OF	ME	A-		SE	-
LINE	a	bove)		(spec	111		(enter ode)		ONL	1	NEN	abou						10	enter		ON	LY	
	16		0 1			27		28	25		32	1	16 -	18	19		0.190	27	E III	28	2.5	1	1	12
X-1	S	0	2	600	TI THE			G		His		5									J.			
X-2	T	0	3	0/				F	E CY						din to			1						11
A-2	1	0	1	z =1				E				6				ni.						1		
1	1	0	1	0500				6				7			3				11-					
	S	0	1	2500		12		G			2/4	The same		14										
	c	0	2	6000								8			W									
100	S	0	2	6000				G										TO A			-9	4		
3			9:				M	10				9							100					
	-						0				1	U I									4			
4									11	W. In	100	10							193			HEN		

	(continued)

C. SPACE FOR ADDITIONAL PROCESS CODES OF FOR DESCRIBING OTHER PROCESSES (code "T04"). INCLUDE DESIGN CAPACITY. FOR EACH PROCESS ENTERED HERE

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

- A. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER Enter the four—digit number from 40 CFR, Subpart D for each listed hazardous waste you will handle. If you handle hazardous wastes which are not listed in 40 CFR, Subpart D, enter the four—digit number(s) from 40 CFR, Subpart C that describes the characteristics and/or the toxic contaminants of those hazardous wastes.
- ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY For each listed waste entered in column A estimate the quantity of that waste that will be handled on an annual basis. For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A estimate the total annual quantity of all the non-listed waste(s) that will be handled which possess that characteristic or contaminant.
- C. UNIT OF MEASURE For each quantity entered in column B enter the unit of measure code. Units of measure which must be used and the appropriate codes are:

ENGLISH UNIT OF MEASURE CODE METRIC UNIT OF MEASURE CODE KILOGRAMS.....K POUNDS.....P TONS.

If facility records use any other unit of measure for quantity, the units of measure must be converted into one of the required units of measure taking into account the appropriate density or specific gravity of the waste.

PROCESS CODES:

For listed hazardous waste: For each listed hazardous waste entered in column A select the code/s/ from the list of process codes contained in Item III

to indicate how the waste will be stored, treated, and/or disposed of at the facility.

For non-listed hazardous wastes: For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A, select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Item III to indicate all the processes that will be used to store, treat, and/or dispose of all the non-listed hazardous wastes that possess that characteristic or toxic contaminant.

Note: Four spaces are provided for entering process codes. If more are needed: (1) Enter the first three as described above; (2) Enter "000" in the extreme right box of Item IV-D(1); and (3) Enter in the space provided on page 4, the line number and the additional code(s).

2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION: If a code is not listed for a process that will be used, describe the process in the space provided on the form.

NOTE: HAZARDOUS WASTES DESCRIBED BY MORE THAN ONE EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER - Hazardous wastes that can be described by more than one EPA Hazardous Waste Number shall be described on the form as follows:

1. Select one of the EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers and enter it in column A. On the same line complete columns B,C, and D by estimating the total annual quantity of the waste and describing all the processes to be used to treat, store, and/or dispose of the waste.

In column A of the next line enter the other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the waste. In column D(2) on that line enter "included with above" and make no other entries on that line.

3. Repeat step 2 for each other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the hazardous waste.

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM IV (shown in line numbers X-1, X-2, X-3, and X-4 below) - A facility will treat and dispose of an estimated 900 pounds per year of chrome shavings from leather tanning and finishing operation. In addition, the facility will treat and dispose of three non-listed wastes. Two wastes are corrosive only and there will be an estimated 200 pounds per year of each waste. The other waste is corrosive and ignitable and there will be an estimated 100 pounds per year of that waste. Treatment will be in an incinerator and disposal will be in a landfill.

		A. EPA					C. UNIT		D. PROCESSES									
W HAZARD, ZO WASTENO JZ (enter code)			TE	NO	B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE		OF MEA- SURE (enter code)		1. PROCESS CODES (enter)							s	2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))	
X-1		K	0	5	4	900		P	7	1) 3	1	0	8	0			
X-2		D	0	0	2	400		P	7	1	9 3	1	D	8	0			
X-3	3 1	D	0	0	1	100		P	I	16) 3	1	ס	8	0			
X-4	1	D	0	0	2													included with above

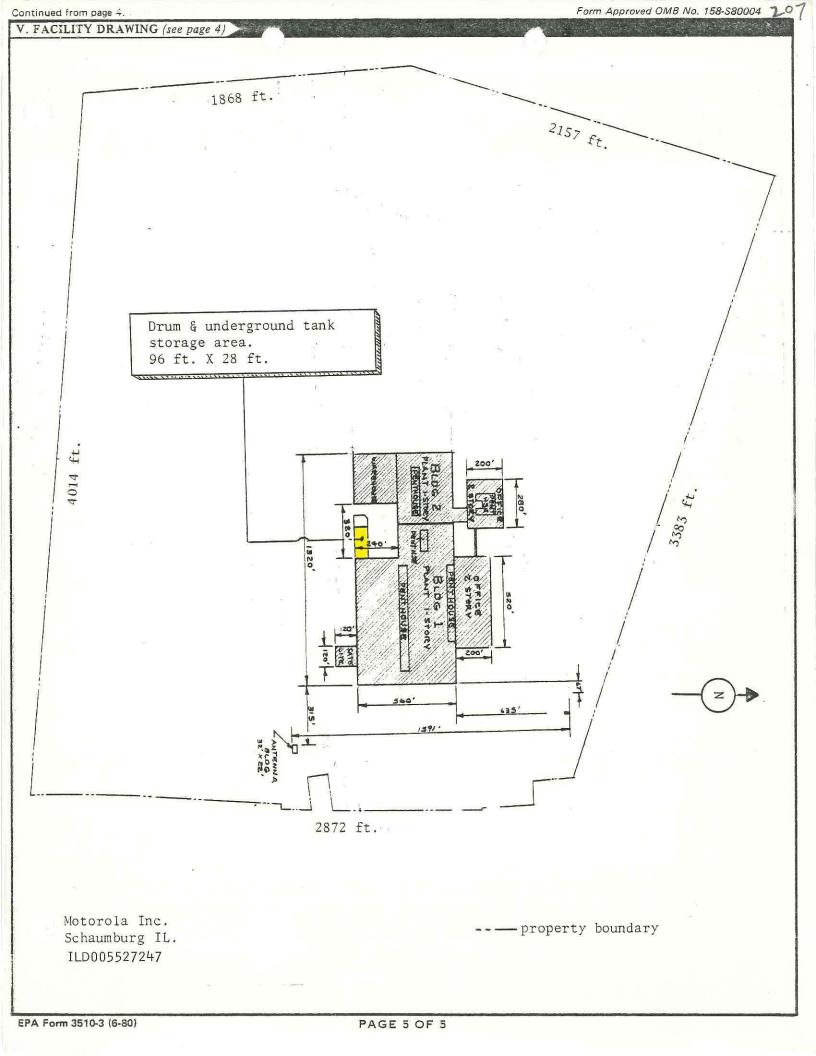
7. I					ON OF HAZARDOUS WASTI	ES (con	tin	ued)			UP		13 14 15 23 - 26
NO.	WA	A. EPA HAZARD. B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL VASTENO. QUANTITY OF WASTE		C. UNIT OF MEA- SURE (enter code)		1. PROCESS CODES (enter)					2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))			
1	23	0		26	17000	_	36 P		S 0 1	27 - 29	27	- 29	27 - 29	
2			0		4000		P	10	S 0 1	1 1	a s	1 1	1 1	, v
3	D	0	0	2			•		1 .1	7.7	T	1 1	E 1	INCLUDED WITH ABOVE (F007).
4	F	0	0	1	144000		Р		S 0 1	11		1 1	1 1	2 0 0
5	D	0	0	1	28000		Р		S 0 1		*()	, 1	1 1	
6	F	0	0	1	140000		Р		S 0 2	1-1		1-1	1 1	
7	F	0	0	3	1.0				1 1	1 1		T	1 1	INCLUDED WITH ABOVE (F001),
8	F	0	0	5	50 P					=		I I	1 1	INCLUDED WITH ABOVE (F001),
9	D	0	0	1	. "				¥ .					INCLUDED WITH ABOVE (F001).
10												7 -		w × Env
11					, a									a a a a
12					V				1 1				1 1	# 4 H
13												1 1		2 C 2
14					8							1	ti .	
15		532										1 1	. 1. 1.	* y
16													100	
17					H 34								SIGN TO SIGN T	W 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
18					50									
19					The second second				l w					
20												1 1	1 1	
21					8									9 8
22			100		Yar a j			The same			4.	1 1		
23					× n				1 1	1 1		T T		
24														
25	4				-							25)		# ***
26	2	3	(i)	26	27 - 3		30		27 - 2	9 27 -	29	27 - 29	27 - 29	CONTINUE ON REVER

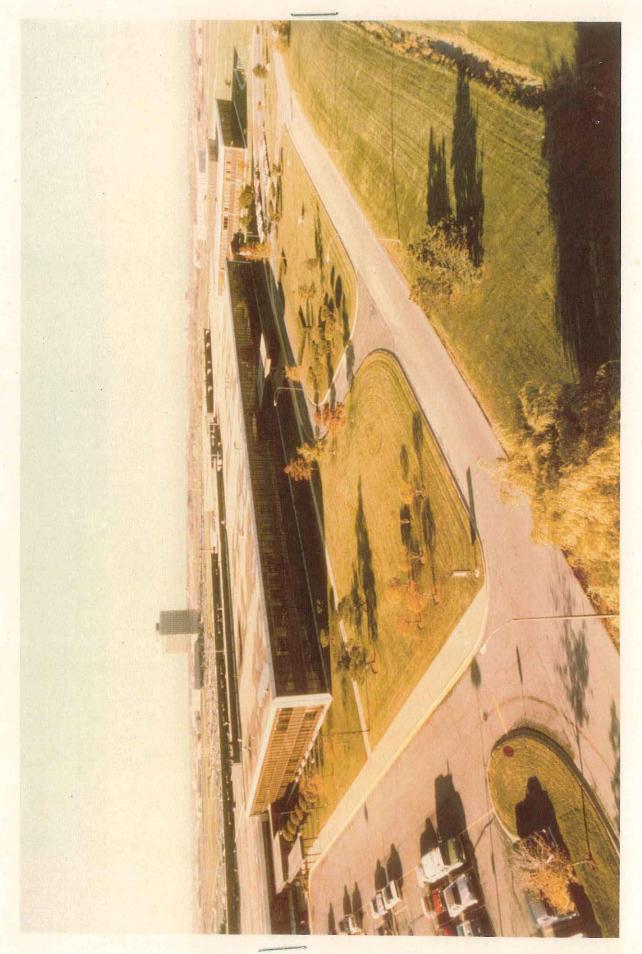
IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WAST

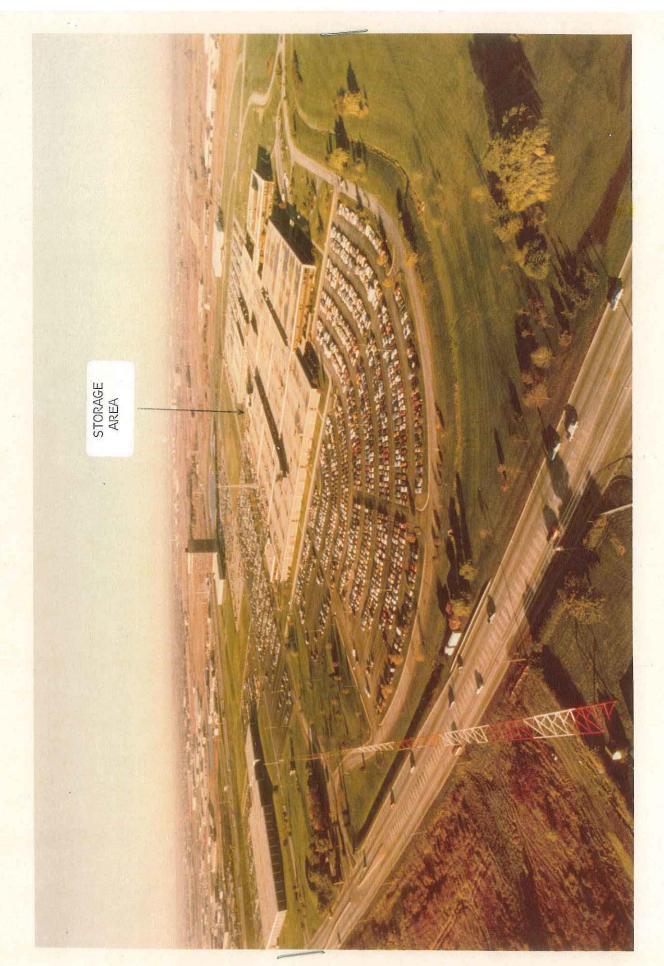
continued)

E. USE THIS SPACE TO LIST ADDITIONAL PROCESS CODES FROM ITEM D(1) ON PAGE

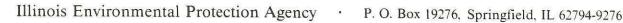
	2 2	" c " a				
ILD 079763140 EPA I.D. NO. (enter from page 1)			24 X			
FILD0055272476	4 8	WA *				
V. FACILITY DRAWING	ANTICONE PARTIES					
All existing facilities must include in the space pr	ovided on page 5 a scale drawin	ng of the facility <i>(see instructi</i>	ions for more de	tail).		
VI. PHOTOGRAPHS All existing facilities must include photographs	oobs (parial or ground—law	II that clearly delineate al	Lavistina stru	ctures: evi	eting etc	rage
treatment and disposal areas; and sites of fu	uture storage, treatment or	disposal areas (see instruc	tions for mor	e detail).	acting acc	, rago,
VII. FACILITY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION						
LATITUDE (degrees, minutes,	& seconds)	LONGIT	UDE (degrees, n	ninutes, & s	econds)	
4 2 0 4 0	0 0		0880	4 0 1	3	
VIII. FACILITY OWNER						
A. If the facility owner is also the facility of skip to Section IX below.	perator as listed in Section VII	on Form 1, "General Inform	nation", place ar	"X" in the	box to t	the left and
B. If the facility owner is not the facility op	perator as listed in Section VIII	on Form 1, complete the fo	llowing items:		•	
1. NAME	OF FACILITY'S LEGAL OWI	NER		2. PHON	E NO. (a	rea code & no.)
E	H W 5	86 H	45			4
3. STREET OR P.O. BOX		4. CITY OR TOWN	The second secon	ST. S8	6. ZIF	11 62 - 65 P GODE
F	G					IR TENE
19 16	45 15 16		40 41	42	17 201201 1212	
IX. OWNER CERTIFICATION I certify under penalty of law that I have penalty of law that I have penalty of law that I have penalty of submitted information is true, accurate, and including the possibility of fine and imprison	of those individuals immedi d complete. I am aware tha onment.	iately responsible for obta	nining the info palties for subr	rmation, l mitting fal	believe se inform	that the
A. NAME (print or type)	B. SIGNATURE	1	C	DATE SIG		emperation 8
THEODORE SALTZBERG	Therane	Salfler		18	NOV	1980
X, OPERATOR CERTIFICATION		7 /			LES IVE	
I certify under penalty of law that I have p documents, and that based on my inquiry of submitted information is true, accurate, an including the possibility of fine and impriso	of those individuals immed d complete. I am aware tha	iately responsible for obta	ining the info	rmation, I	believe	that the
A. NAME (print or type)	B. SIGNATURE	100		DATE SI	SNED	v. ja
1		n 11 8 pr 13	5	. 9		
EPA Form 3510-3 (6-80)	PAGE	4 OF 5	5 6		CONTI	INUE ON PAGE







A.4 Closure/Post-Closure



217/782-6762

Refer to: 0312820005 -- Cook County

Schaumburg/Motorola

Closure Plan Approved: March 17, 1988

Log #C-387

ILD079763140 RCRA-Closure

July 26, 1988

Motorola, Inc. Attn: Mr. Michael E. Loch 1301 East Algonquin Road Schaumburg, Illinois 60196

Dear Mr. Loch:

The subject hazardous waste management facility was inspected by a representative of this Agency on July 13, 1988. The inspection revealed that the closure activity was completed in accordance with the approved closure plan dated March 17, 1988.

Certification that the container (SO1) storage area had been closed in accordance with the approved closure plan by the owner/operator, Motorola, Inc., and an independent registered professional engineer, G. F. Vajda, of Illinois was received at this Agency June 24, 1988.

The Agency has determined that the closure of the container (SOI) storage area has apparently met the requirements of Interim Status Standards, 35 Ill. Admin. Code, Part 725 (40 CFR, Part 265). Please note, the Agency has withdrawn your Part A application to reflect status change due to completed closure activities.

This facility must continue to meet the requirements of 35 Ill. Admin. Code, Part 722 (40 CFR, Part 262) -- Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste and 35 Ill Admin. Code, Part 723 (40 CFR, Part 263) -- Standards Applicable to Transporters of Hazardous Waste and is no longer subject to 35 Ill. Admin. Code, Part 725 Subpart H (40 CFR, Part 265 Subpart H) -- Financial Requirements.

AUG 1 6 1988

U. S. EPA, REGION V



Page 2

If you have any questions, please contact Eugene W. Dingledine at 217/782-5504.

Very troly yours,

Permit Section

Division of Land Pollution Control

LWE: EWD: rd2213j/20-21

cc: Northern Region

USEPA Region V, Mary Murphy USEPA Region V, Art Kawatachi

Gary F. Vajda, P.E. -- Dames & Moore

Division File Andy Vollmer

Compliance Section

Mary M



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency · 2200 Churchill Road, Springfield, IL 62706

217/782-6762

Refer to: 03/2020005 -- Cook County

Meterola, Inc.

Closure Plan Approved: January 16, 1986 Log #C-126

ILD079763140 ECRA-Closure

February 18, 1987

Peterola, Inc. Attention: John R. Piernoff 1301 East Algonquin Poed Schaueburg, Illinios 60196

Dear Ar. Misshoff:

The subject hazardous waste management facility was inspected by a representative of this Agency on June 17, 1986. The inspection revealed that the closure activity was completed in accordance with the approved closure plan dated January 18, 1986.

Certification that the task storage unit (302) had apparently been closed in accordance with the approved closure plan by the owner/operator, Notorola, Inc., and an independent registered professional engineer, Clifford, R. Pollock, P.E., of Illinois was received at this Agency February 26, 1986.

The Agency has determined that the closure of the tank storage unit (SB2) has met the requirements of Interin Status Standards, 35 Ill. Admin. Code, Part 725 (46 CFR, Part 265). Please note, the Agency has modified your Part A application to reflect status change due to completed closure activities.

This facility must continue to meet the applicable requirements of 36 111. Adm. Code. Subtitle 6 for those units identified on the Part A application, i.e. container storage (SUI) not approved for closure herein.



Page 2

If you have any questions, please contact Bob Carson at 217/782-6762.

Yery truly yours.

Lawrence W. Eastep, P.L., Hanager Permit Section Division of Land Pollution Control 5/6 LWE:88C:ba/1412g/7-8

CC: Maywood Region
USEPA Region V. Bary Burphy
Clifford R. Pollock, P.S.
Division File
Financial Assurance Unit
Compliance Monitoring



UNITED STATES **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY** REGION V

230 SOUTH DEARBORN ST. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604

1 LD079763140

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF:

5HW

12/22/82

Subject: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Financial Responsibility Requirements

Under RCRA, Illinois, Indiana, and Wiscosin are authorized states; your firm must meet state financial responsibility requirements rather than the federal requirements contained in 40 CFR Part 265. Contact the state agency (ies) identified below about these requirements.

Feel free to contact me with questions at (312) 886-4023.

Sincerely, Thomas B. Golz Environmental Scientist

Enclosure(s):	Returned	mater	ial(s)	(3)
		()	trust	
		()	letter of credit	
178 °		()	surety bond	
10 A		(54)	financial test	
			corporate guarantee	
<u>.</u> 0			closure or post-closure insurar	ice
a a		()	liability insurance	

copy (>) Mr. Scott Phillips () Mr. Patrick Haines Illinois EPA 2200 Churchill Road Springfield, IL 62706

Indiana State Board of Health 1330 W. Michigan St. Indianapolis, IN 46206

() Mr. Robert Eckdale Wisconsin DNR Box 7921 Madison, WI 53707 .

C.2 Compliance
And Enforcement

November 18, 1996

U.S. EPA Region 5 A 3587 Chicago, Illinois 60690 Motorola fue,
Motorola fue,
1301 E Algonania Rd
Schaumburg 26 60196

Subject: 90 day storage requirement and returned material

To Whom it may Concern:

Pursuant to a telephone conversation with Christine (312-886-3715) of your organization, this is the explanation of two drums that were returned to our facility.

Motorola, Inc. is a large quantity generator and subject to the 90 day storage rule for hazardous wastes.

On the 87th day of storage, February 27, 1996, two drums of liquid flammable material were manifested to a TSDF, Safety-Kleen Corporation in Dolton, Illinois. The manifest number was Il 46798275. The material was tested by Safety-Kleen and rejected due to low pH.

The material was returned to Motorola where it was treated with caustic to raise the pH level in conformance with 40 CFR 262.34 and 40 CFR 265 Subparts I and J. The same drums were manifested a second time to the same TSDF and were accepted for treatment. The second shipment was on April 8, 1996 on manifest number II 4679304.

Motorola has initiated steps to test all flammable entries for pH as they come into the Chemical Storage Area. This will ensure that future shipments of flammable materials will not be rejected due to pH levels outside the treatment parameters of the TSDF.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (847) 576-5507.

Rod Wilkinson

Environmental Engineer

I Wilhin

cc:Illinois EPA

RECEIVED
WMD RECORD CFNTER
DEC 13 1996

140 079763 140



ESIH, SCHAUMBURG

DATE: June 20, 1994

EPA Regional Administrator Waste Management Division (5H13) 230 South Dearborn St. Chicago, IL 60604 WMD RECORD CENTER
JUL 08 1994

To Whom It May Concern:

Please be advised that Motorola, Inc., 1301 E. Algonquin Rd., Schaumburg, IL (USEPA ID No. ILD079763140) did not receive a copy of the attached manifest with a handwritten signature of the owner or operator of the designated facility within 45 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter. As required by 40 CFR § 262.42, Motorola contacted the facility to determine the status of the waste when a copy was not received within 35 days. It was confirmed that the facility was in receipt of the waste. However, despite numerous requests, the manifest was not received until 4/28/94, resulting in this exception report.

Motorola is now in receipt of the manifest and has been informed by the TSDF that the waste has been managed properly. If you have any questions in this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me at (708)576-5507.

Sincerely,

Theresa S. Jordan

Environmental Engineer

6 JUN 22 P.4:58

ROTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

511

,	NO	TE: FORM DESIGNED TO PRINT 8 LINES PER		EPA Form 8700-2	2 (Rev. 6-89)	Form A	pproved. OMB No.	2050-0039,	Expires 9-30-92		
A		UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST	1. Generator's US E	PA ID No.	Manifest Document No. 94007	2. Page 1. of 1	Information in required by required by li	Federal	d areas is not law, but is		
İ	Γ	3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address	Location If			A. Illinois Ma	nitest Documen		Fee Paid, if		
		Motorola, Inc.	Attn: T.			44	3/915		Applicable		
11	-	1301 E. Algonquin Rd. Schaumburg, IL 60196	KC	om 0202		B. Illinois Generator	le in the second				
$\ \ $	×	4XXX40HOLIBXENIBROENIQXXANDXRIKIXASGIGTANIC	KNUMBERS: KGener			ID.	0 B 1 12	18 12 10) <u> 01 01 5</u> 1		
		5. Transporter 1 Company Name	6	US EPA ID Nui	mber •	301.00	nsporter's ID		1 1 12 31		
	L	Safety-Kleen		ILD984908202				ransporter	's Phone		
		7. Transporter 2 Company Name	8.	US EPA ID Nu	mber		nsporter's ID				
	L			IIO EDA ID N	- to	F. () G. Illinois		Fransporter	's Phone		
		9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address	10.	US EPA ID Nu	mber	Facility's	P 0 3 <u> 10</u>	16 19 10	0 : 0 : 0 : 6 :		
		Safety-Kleen Envirosystems 633 East 138th St.				H. Facility's	Phone				
		Dolton, IL 60419		ILD980613913		708)8	49-4850				
	-	11. US DOT Description (Including Proper Shipping	Name Hazard Class a		12. Cont	8	13. 14	4.000			
		The Bod Bod Bodding and Marketing and Parketing	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		No.	1_	Total Ur uantity Wt/	it W	aste No.		
	┇┞	8. DO 11	1 C 1 ITN	70001 DO TT			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	EPA	HW Number		
E		"RQ Waste 1,1,1-Trichloroet (F001)	nane, 6.1, ur	12831, PG 11					F QQL		
١	i	(1001)	•		0.0.1	DMOO	2045 G	$0_{1}0_{1}$	9 162 1		
<u>ء</u> ء اد		^{b.} RQ Waste Flammable Liquid,	пое 3 Т	IN1993 PC TT					HW Number		
1/2		(F005) (Methan of + Is you		JM1993, 1G 11		4100	0 - 10	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	IFI (1(15-1) ization Number		
1	r L	(1003) 1. C. (1043) 1 25 cp.	(52.101)		<u>U.U.4</u>	-DMGG	0.1711G		Q 1611 j		
0	2	c. RQ Waste Petroleum Oil, Co	mbustible Lic	nuid. UN1270.					DOO6		
F	₹	PG III (DODG, DOOE) TJ		1010, 01(12,0)	0.05	T 44 00	40216	Programs and the second	ization Number		
	ı				0.0.3	יטייוע	5231 G	0 0	0 16L I		
		^{d.} RQ Waste Kerosene, Combust	ible Liquid,	UN1223, PG I	II				DOOR		
		(D008)	-		h 17	MACO	08626	Author	ization Number		
		J. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed A	hove		<u> </u>	K Handling	Codes for Wa	stes Lister	0 1611 I		
		11a) ERG#27. S-K Ctrl#4001	20 10 1 1 10 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		e di nasalik isi na	in Item #	14				
		11b) ERG#27, S-K Ctr1#1993		001,0006,0008	,D025,	G = 0	Ballons Y	= Cubi	c Yards		
		_11c) ERG#27. S-K Ctr1#8136		D029	,D035.		92/£03 J				
		11d) ERG#27. S-K Ctr1#4800	10 - 7•			Solk	r/Ros		un Gulphe		
	ة ا	15. Special Handling Instructions and Additiona	I Information			- 30(75 - 401 A	***/Ref{/ \$ 02/Ref				
		Wear adequate personal pro	tective equip	oment & avoid							
	ļ	to generator.					(0/0			
		EMERGENCY RESPONSE: Matt N	lorton (708)57	76-0313, (708)576-216	1.	666666	169			
ļ		 GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declar proper shipping name and are classified, packed, 	marked, and labeled, and					·			
		according to applicable international and national If I am a large quantity generator, I certify the		alana to radiina tha isalii	me and toxicity	of weets con-	rated to the dos	sree i have	determined		
		to be economically practicable and that I have s	selected the practicable r	nethod of treatment, stor	age, or disposal	currently avails	able to me which	ı minimizes	the present		
		and future threat to human health anf the env and select the best waste management method th	rronment; UH, It I am a lat is available to me and t	i sinali quantity generati that I can afford.	л, i nave made	a good faith	enort to minimiz	e my waste	Date		
		Printed / Typed Name		Signature ON B	EHAGE	of rue	torbult	Month	Day Yea		
1	7	THERESA JORDAN		Ineres	1- NOW	ian		$ \varphi$ 3	0291		
	T	17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt	of Materials						Date		
	R A N	Printed / Typed Name		Signature	, /			Month	Day Yea		
	s	MENNETH KOSE		Jenne	1 7600			C 3	<u> 10131414</u>		
	유 R	18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt	of Materials	/ 					Date		
	SPORTER	Printed / Typed Name		Signature				Month	Day Yea		
-	-	19 Discrepancy Indication Space 11 G	DALL LALA		-		II CII - MA				
		19. Discrepancy Indication Space \(\int\beta\)			4 1 2000	16 Ank	erial do		s.V		
	FAC			MARONS	IniLik_ II Swawia €	CX IRCAY	y SK-S.	1 1 1 1 C	ENL KY		
Ľ		MOST HUMPLY PERMITS	1 Deine Si 72210	ent to alte	ALLEKE L	LEGIT.	مديد تا ديد	NI THE	is waters of		
	۱ ۱	20. Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of		terials covered by this	manifest exce	pt as noted in	item 19.		Date		
	1	Printed / Typed Name	1	Signature	10	11/	. 1	Month	Day Yea		
L		Gail M. Cottolas	(XOU T	M Ca	Palm (21/	103	CRAIS		

5HS-12

MAY 3 1 1988

Mr. Michael E. Loch
Manager, Environmental
Compliance and Safety
Motorola Inc.
1301 East Algonquin Road
Schaumburg, Illinois 60196

Re: Motorola Inc. ILD 079 763 140

Dear Mr. Loch:

The United States Environmental Protection Agency has reviewed the information which you submitted to this office on May 13, 1988. The stated actions appear to adequately address the land disposal restrictions deficiencies outlined in our April 15, 1988, Notice of Violation.

Section 268.50(a)(2)(i) requires that each container be clearly marked to identify its contents and the date each period of accumulation begins. The practice of marking each container with the start accumulation date as outlined in your response is adequate and there is no need to mark an additional date on the containers when they are moved into the storage area.

In addition, until Motorola has certified closure of its facility, it is still subject to the TSD requirements.

Your cooperation and efforts in this matter are appreciated. Should you have further questions, please feel free to contact Ms. Barbara Russell of my staff at (312) 353-7922.

Sincerely yours,

Paul E. Dimock, Chief IL/MI/WI Enforcement Program Section

cc: Glenn Savage, IEPA, FOS Harry Chappel, IEPA, CMS

				CONCURRENC	ES		7.3	-
SYMBOL			MI				1	1
SURNAME	0.0	BY.	D. W.			 	(((((((((((((((((((1
DATE	9/26/80	5/24/88	2/3/1/8			 		/
EPA Form	1320-1 (12-70)					OFFICIA	AL FILE C	OPY

±U.S. GPO : 1985-467-853



May 13, 1988

Mr. Paul E. Dimock Chief, IL/MI/WI Enforcement Program Section United States Environmental Protection Agency - Region 5 230 South Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60604

Attn: 5HS-12



This letter is in response to the Notice of Violation directed to Motorola, Inc. in connection with the audit conducted on February 10, 1988. The purpose of the audit was to determine the facility's compliance with the applicable hazardous waste management requirements of RCRA, including the Federal land disposal restrictions. Following are corrective actions taken and/or comments regarding the three cited violations.

1. Failure to revise the waste analysis plan to include 40 CFR Part 268 requirements in accordance with Section 265.13.

Motorola's waste analysis plan has been revised to include the 40 CFR Part 268 requirements. The following statement has been added: "All waste analysis will comply with 40 CFR Part 268, either through detailed analysis or through knowledge of the waste".

2. Failure to maintain a complete operating record to include 40 CFR Part 268 requirements in accordance with Section 265.73.

Motorola's operating log has been amended to include running totals of waste in the storage area.

3. Failure to identify contents and mark dates on all containers entering storage as required by Section 268.50(a)(2)(i).

Page Two
May 11, 1988
Mr. Paul E. Dimock
United States Environmental Protection Agency

Motorola's current practice is to mark each container with the start accumulation date and the contents of the container at the time a waste is brought into a holding area from the point of generation and placed in a container. When a container is full or the container reaches the ninety-day accumulation time limit the container is moved into the storage area. The original accumulation date remains on the container until the container is removed from storage for disposal.

Based upon the inspector's citation, it appears that what is required is for a new date to be placed on a container the moment a container is placed in storage. This appears to be so based upon question II.C.1.b of the Draft RCRA F-Solvent Land Restriction TSDF Requirements Checklist which states: "Are all containers clearly marked to identify content and date(s) entering storage?" Motorola did not interpret the regulations to require a "new" date to be placed on a container when a container is placed in storage.

Unless you advise me that it is necessary to mark the containers with a "new" date when the containers are placed in storage, Motorola will continue to follow the practice of marking the containers with the content and the date the moment waste begins to accumulate.

I wish to point out that with respect to all of the alleged violations you cited, they occurred under requirements for TSDF's, and that at the time of the audit Motorola had already submitted a Closure Plan to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. It is anticipated that Closure will be completed by June 1, 1988. As you know, once Closure is completed the violations that were cited will no longer be applicable.

If the Agency requires any additional information, or if you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Very truly yours,

MOTOROLA, INC.

Michael E. Loch

Manager, Environmental Compliance and Safety



217/782-6701

Refer to:

0312820005 -- Cook County

Notorola, Inc. ILD 079763140 RCRA - Permits

May 6, 1988

Hotorela, Inc. 1301 E. Algonquin Schausbare, Illinois 60196

Attn: Environmental Coordinator or

Plant Panager

Dear Sir:

According to Agency files, your facility currently manages hazardous maste in costainers and/or tasks subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 760-725. 35 IAC 703.157(f) states that interim status for any hazardous waste storage or treatment facility will be terminated November 5, 1992, unless the facility submits Part 8 of the RCEA permit application for these units to this Agency Ly November 8, 1988. This letter is written to (1) make you aware of this requirement and (2) describe the actions which must be taken in response to this requirement.

According to 35 IAC 703.157(f), if an existing facility desires to (i) store hazardous waste on-site for greater than minety (90) days, (2) treat hazardous waste, or (3) store bazardous waste as a commercial facility after November 8. 1992, it must submit Part B of the RCRA permit application to this Agency by November 8, 1988. The information which must be contained in this application is described in 35 IAC 703, Subpart D. The enclosed document, entitled "RCRA Permit Guidance" provides more detail regarding the necessary contents of the application and also identifies several guidance documents which will be useful in developing the application. Also included in this document is the form which must be used when submitting the application.

If a facility does not desire to continue storing and/or treating bazardous waste after November 8, 1992, it must close the storage and/or treatment upit(s) present at the facility prior to this date. Closure, in this instance, basically means that all contamination must be removed from the unit(s) and if necessary, from the area surrounding these units. The requirements which must be met in closing these units are contained in 35 IAC 725, Subpart G. for you convenience, guidance for the development of a closure plan is centained in the enclosed document entitled "Instructions for the Preparation of Closure Plans for Interim Status RCRA Hazardous Waste Facilities." PLEASE NOTE THAT A CLOSURE PLAN DOES NOT NEED TO BE SUBMITTED AT THIS TIME. IT MUST MONEYER, BE SUBMITTED TO THE AGENCY NO LATER THAN MAY 8, 1992.



Page 2

In some instances, there may be several interim status hazardous maste management units at a facility. The facility may desire to pursue a final RCRA permit for a portion of these units and close the rest of them. Secause of the uncertainty associated with this option, all interim status units at a facility must be included in Part 8 of the RCAA permit application, unless a closure plan for the units being closed is submitted with the Part B. If a closure plan is submitted with the Part B, the application need only address those units which will remain in operation.

The only alternatives available for hazardous maste treatment and storage facilities to meet the requirements of 35 IAC 703.157(f) are (1) submit Part B of the HCRA permit application by November 8, 1988 or (2) close by November 8, 1997. However, some facilities may have previously filed Part A of the RCKA permit application in error and now feel that the Mazardous waste management activities carried out at the facility do not require a RCRA permit (i.e. the Part A was filed for protective measures). If this is the case, the Agency requests that information supporting this position be submitted no later than Movember 8, 1988. The Agency can then review the information submitted and correct its records accordingly. The information which must be submitted to make this demonstration is contained in the enclosed document entitled "Facility Part A Hithdrawal Request Form."

Finally, some facilities may have closed or are currently closing in accordance with an IEPA approved closure plan. (Please bear in eind this letter is going out to over 200 facilities; some closed facilities may imadvertently receive this letter.) In this instance, the Agency requests that a copy of (1) the closure plan approval letter and (2) the letter from the Agency accepting the certifications of the owner/operator and the rgistered professional engineer that cleaure was carried out in accordance with the approved closure plan (if closure has been completed) be submitted by Hovember 8, 1988. The Agency will again be able to review this information and correct its records accordingly.

Because of the large number of facilities subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 703.157(f), the Agency requests that all facilities receiving this letter complete the enclosed form entitled "RURA Permit Information Form." The form has been developed such that it can be used by a facility falling into any of the five categories described above (persuing a final permit, planning to close, pursuing a permit for only a portion of the interim status units and closing the other units, protective filers, closed in accordance with an IEPA approved closure plan). This form must be submitted to the Agency no later than Hovember 8, 1988, along with all required attackments. Failure to do so may subject a facility to enforcement under State and/or Federal regulations and possible mometary penalties up to \$25,000 per day of noncompliance.



Page 3

The RCRA Permit Information Form and all required attachments must be submitted in triplicate (original and two (2) copies) to the following address:

Permit Section, RCRA Unit Division of Land Poliution Control Illineis Environmental Protection Agency 2200 Churchill Road P.O. Box 19276 Springfield, IL 62794-9276

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact dim Hoore at 217/782-9875.

Very truly yours.

Lawrence W. Eastep, P.E., Manager Permit Section Division of Land Pollution Control

LME: JKM: dks/12385/12445/1-3

Enclosures

cc: Division File Compitance Maybead Region USPEA Region V

and 4. Put your address in the "BETURN TO" Space card from being returned to you. The return is	
3. Article Addressed to: Mr. Mike Lock Motorola, Ine. 1301 Gast algorques	4. Article Number S
Schoumburg, Of 60	Always obtain signature of addressee or agent and DATE DELIVERED.
5. Signature – Addressee Bedard	8. Addressee's Address (ONLY if requested and fee paid)
S. Signature - Agent	
7. Date of Delivery 4-18-69	
S Form 3811, Mar. 1987 * U.S.G.P.O. 19	987-178-268 DOMESTIC RETURN RECEI

APR 1 5 1988

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Mike Loch Motorola, Inc. 1301 East Algonquin Road Schaumburg, Illinois 60196

> Re: Notice of Violation Motorola, Inc. ILD 079 763 140

Dear Mr. Loch:

On February 18, 1988, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), representing the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, conducted a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) inspection of the above-referenced facility. The purpose of the inspection was to determine the facility's compliance with the applicable hazardous waste management requirements of RCRA, including the Federal land disposal restrictions. The Land Disposal Restrictions for FOO1-FOO5 spent solvents became effective on November 8, 1986, (40 CFR Part 268, and revisions to 40 CFR Parts 260-265 and 270-271).

With respect to the land disposal restrictions section of the inspection, your facility was found to be in violation of the following:

- 1. Failure to revise the waste analysis plan to include 40 CFR Part 268 requirements in accordance with Section 265.13:
- 2. Failure to maintain a complete operating record to include 40 CFR Part 268 requirements in accordance with Section 265.73; and
- 3. Failure to identify contents and mark dates on all containers entering storage, as required by Section 268.50(a)(2)(i).

A copy of the inspection report is enclosed for your records. Please submit to this office, within thirty (30) days of receipt of this Notice of Violation, documentation demonstrating that the above-cited violations have been corrected

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

and indicating what measures have been initiated to assure future compliance. Failure to correct the violations may subject the facility to further Federal enforcement action.

If you have any questions regarding this correspondence, please contact Ms. Barbara Russell of my staff at (312) 353-7922.

Sincerely yours,

Paul E. Dimock, Chief IL/MI/WI Enforcement Program Section

Enclosure

cc: Harry Chappel, IEPA Glenn Savage, IEPA

	CONCURRENCES										
SYMBOL				030							
SURNAME	0.10	BN		7.27							
DATE	4/7/88	4/12/88		4/13/88							
EPA Form 1	320-1 (12-70)						OFFICI	AL FILE COPY			



March 31, 1988

Mr. Robert Bowden Chief of Emergency Response Branch USEPA 5HR 230 S. Dearborn Chicago, Illinois 60604

Dear Mr. Bowden:

On March 21, 1988, Motorola, Inc., located at 1301 East Algonquin Road, Schaumburg, Illinois, was informed by its consultant, Environmental Resources Management-North Central, Inc. (ERM), that apparently more than 1000 pounds of 1,1,1 trichloroethane had been released into the soil beneath an area of the plant where raw chemical materials are stored in a structure known as the Oil House. The release appears to have occurred over a period of a number of years. The full extent of the permeated ground area is not definitely known at this time. ERM was contacted in December of 1987 to assess the possibility that the subsurface area beneath the Oil House was being permeated with solvents released through lax handling practices. ERM conducted its study during January and February of this year and issued its report on March 21, 1988. The study also indicated that some quantities of toluene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1-dicchloroethane, and tetuachloroethylene were released into the subsurface area.

Upon review of the findings by Motorola personnel, oral notification was made on March 22, 1988 to the National Response Center (NRC), Illinois Emergency Services Disaster Agency (IESDA) in conjunction with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), and the Schaumburg Fire Department (SPD). Following is a list of the individuals to whom the oral report was made:

Agency	Contact	Log Number
NRC	Martha Ewaldt	Report #3659
IESDA	Chris Mulrin	Incident #880325
IEPA	Chuck Brutlac	
SFD	Lt. O'Callahan	



Motorola intends to continue with its investigation in order to determine the extent of the contamination of the subsurface area under the Oil House and the surrounding area. Upon completion of the investigation a cleanup program will be developed and implemented.

Please accept this letter as Motorola's written notification of the incident. Similar letters will be sent to the other named agencies. Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at (312) 576-5395.

Very truly yours,

MOTOROLA, INC.

Michael E. Loch

Manager

Environmental Compliance

and Safety



Environmental Protection Agency 170 S. First Street Maywood, IL. 60153

312/345-9780

Refer to: 03128205 - Cook County - Schaumburg/Motorola, Inc. ILD079763140

May 7, 1982

Mr. Earl Witt Motorola, Inc. 1301 E. Algonquin Road Schaumburg, Illinois 60196

Mr. Theodore Saltzberg Motorola, Inc. 1303 E. Algonquin Road Schaumburg, Illinois 60196

Dear Mr. Witt:

An inspection of the above facility was conducted by a representative of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) on March 26, 1982. This inspection was conducted by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency under a Cooperative Arrangement with, and authorization of, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). A copy of the inspection report is enclosed. The purpose of the inspection was to determine your facility's compliance status with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976, P.L. 94-580, as amended. We are pleased to report that your facility was found to be in compliance.

Your cooperation and efforts in this matter are appreciated. Should you have any questions about the report, please contact Glenn Sternard at the above number.

Sincerely,

A-menual P. Buly

Kenneth P. Bechely, Northern Region Manager Field Operations Section Division of Land Pollution Control

KPB: GJS: prb

Enclosure: Inspection Report

cc: Division File Northern Region

U.S. E.P.A. - Region V

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AGENCY STATE OF I INOIS

 $\frac{L}{(1)} \frac{P}{C} \frac{C}{F} \frac{C}{(8)} \frac{5}{(9)} \frac{C}{(9)}$ OBSERVATION REPORT - SITE INVENTORY NO.

Pre OPE Ope Tem Clo	vio RAT rat por	Wat Tal us : ION ing ari Not and	ter ken Lnsp AL S	cior () : pect STAT Clos	Yes Sur Yes ior TUS:	() ()) ce()	No) ((H) () () () () () () () () () () () () ()	Responder (PE and cando che cando che cando cand	Pro OF fillom	sib. Tin In OPl Dump	le l me: ter ous ERA	Par F Tviev	rom o wed rre	spon	i i	nce	St. Sa. A.	ora lva C.D	ge ge	We Ir	ett eat isp —	er her ect Sit	te (2) Sen or e O AUT E.P Var 21(Boa	<u>(2</u>	7): IZA Pe ce	Yes TIO rmi	No () N: t ((29 No(<u></u>
SAM	E																					. 1	LP(4	1,	/79	5	,00	0		
	ERI GEN			EMAF	RKS:				ħε				(2) 6 .													I(S	01	D D		(62)
				n C	1 1600 1700 1700 1700 1700									15					ha only		ha ha	100									
	INT	ERV:	IEW:		hs ve) 	e With	inc.		trent for oc	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		/ + N = / 10 / 10 / 10 / 10 / 10 / 10 / 10 /		or us	in the second							/ S						
				per o			24/14/2 24/14/2 24/14/2 24/2 24/2 24/2 2	10 d	A A			146. 146. 131.		SV SV	1 2003 1 1 1				FR.										un p		
_	DIA	GRAI	4:	1	Name of		Mu	(2 p	ako			1	sily				Alz	A.	1.832		1	ALC: U	-		Α.	r	1 1	-			
-	1 14		4 H		14.2	1		Ž K w	5		1,35	wd	ĵŻ.		0				30	<u>Šuni</u>	110	100	1	Į.	Leid	15	_ ((-8,-	d		_
			Jan U		Com.			re.	W S	s\e	135		van Ma				1.14				145		·	241 241	(m.		A PARK		e Stryf	EIN	
-	100	02	0	cs	الجه	a_C	200	2/5	led	O.																					
	1		A=		Α 1	45	ř M	4F. W	2 (5)	l ca	2	/ 1	375	121	16-,4				tu	-11	A.S.	VVE	0 0	100	Lai	4	he'i	ds.	1.30.3	O _L (C)	-
		3200	20	e i	io ir		In	9	8 W	\$ y=)		(Non	An É	A La	A.C		<u>Un</u>	i i la		Has		1 1	lic		s le		Z			3 10 1	
7																														100	9

RCRA INSPECTION REPORT - INTERIM STATUS STANDARDS TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES Form A - General Facility Standards

I. General Information:

(A)	Facility Name: MOTOROLA, Inc.	
(B)	Street: BOI S. Algonquin	
(C)	City: SCHAUMBURG (D) State: I (E) Zip Code: 60196	
(F)	Phone: (312) 576-5395 (G) County: Cook	
(H)	Operator: // //	
(I)	Street:	
(J)	City: (K) State: (L) Zip Code	
(M)	Phone: (N) County:	
(0)	Owner: Morokoca INC	
(P)	Street: 1303 E. Algonquin	
(Q)	City: Schaumburg (R) State: IL (S) Zip Code: 60196	
	Phone: (312) 397-5000 (U) County: Coop	
	Date of Inspection: $3-26-82$ (W) Time of Inspection (From) $930A$ (To) 11.57	19
(X)	Weather Conditions: 30° Cloudy	

						•
(Y)	Person(s) Interviewed		Title			Telephone
	Earle Wilt		H. W). Manager	··.	(312)- 576-5395
	George WALLACE		<u>- ' </u>	Horney		(312) - 397-5000
	Jerry Holoney		dron	p Traffic May	(312) - 397 - 5000
(Z)	Inspection Participants	• =	Agency	Vitte Deck		(312) - 397 - 5000 Telephone
	Glenn Sternard		TEL	PA/ EPS		(312) 345-9780
		3				
(AA)	Preparer Information					
	Names Channel		Agency	/Title		Telephone
	JEMN Sternard	-	<u>+ 5)</u>	PA 18PS		(30) 845-9780
	<u>II.</u>	<u>SI</u>	TE ACTI	<u>VITY</u> :		
	Complete sections I through VII i	for a	ll trea	tment, storage,	and/o	r disposal
	facilities. Complete the forms (to the site activities identified	(in p	arenthe	sis) in section	VIII	corresponding
			•			
XA	. Storage and/or Treatment		D.	Incineration a	nd/or	Thermal Treatment
	 Storage and/or Treatment Containers (I) Tanks (J) 			(O and P)	1	
	 Surface İmpoundments (K) Waste Piles (L) 		E.	Chemical, Phys	ical.	and Biological
В				Treatment (Q)	,	
	• Landfills (N)					
					•	
						,

 $\underline{\underline{\text{Note}}}$: If facility is also a generator or transporter of hazardous waste complete sections IX and X of this form as appropriate.

III. GENERAL FACILITY STANDARDS: (Part 265 Subpart B)

			Yes	No	· NI*	Remark
(A)		the Regional Administrator notified regarding:		-		
	1.	Receipt of hazardous waste from a foreign source?		X		No import of foreign waste
	2.	Facility expansion?	~	×	 .	No Expansion
(B)	Gen	eral Waste Analysis:				
	1.	Has the owner or operator obtained a detailed chemical and physical analysis of the waste?		·	*****	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
•	2.	Does the owner or operator have a detailed waste analysis plan on file at the facility?	_			
	3.	Does the waste analysis plan specify procedures for inspection and analysis of each movement of hazardous waste from off-site?				
					•	
(C)	Sec	curity - Do security measures include (if applicable)	:			
	1.	24-Hour surveillance?		· ——		*
	2.	Artificial or natural barrier around facility?				
٠.	3.	Controlled entry?				
	4.	Danger sign(s) at entrance?	_	, 		·
(D)		Owner or Operator Inspections				
-	1.	Records of malfunctions?	John Stranger			
	2.	Records of operator error?	1			
	3.	Records of discharges?	_		-	
						•

..... GENERAL FACILITY STANDARDS - Continued

٠			Yes	No	NI*	Remarks
	4.	Inspection schedule?		,	***	***********************
	5.	Safety, emergency equipment?		ja e e	40-40-40-	\$\phi & \phi & \
	6.	Security devices?		****	₽	*************************
	7.	Operating and structural devices?	1	* *********	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
	8.	Inspection log?	1	***	·	****
(E)		personnel training records lude: (Effective 5/19/81)		4		
	1.	Job titles?		***	⊕ ••••	\$\tau_{\\ \tau_{\\tau_{\\ \tau_{\tau_{\\ \tau_{\\ \tau_{\tau_{\\ \tau_{\\ \tau_{\\ \tau_\\ \\ \tau_\\ \tau_\\ \\ \tau_\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\
	2.	Job descriptions?			***	
	3.	Description of training?	1	~~~		***
	4.	Records of training?		***	***	***
	5.	Have facility personnel received required training by 5-19-81?		*	· ***	\$\tau\$ \$\
	6.	Do new personnel receive required training within six months?	_	der der der	- Aller Aller	*******
(F)	rec	required are the following special quirements for ignitable, reactive, or compatible wastes addressed?				
	1.	Special handling?		*	***	\$\particles\part
	2.	No smoking signs?	1	**	************************************	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
	3.	Separation and protection from ignition sources?				

IV. PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION: (Part 265 Subpart C)

	•			
(A)	Maintenance and Operation of Facility:	Van Na	BI T -L-	
	Is there any evidence of fire, explosion, or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituent?	Yes No	NI*	Remarks
(B)	If required, does the facility have the following equipment:			
	1. Internal communications or alarm systems?	<u></u>	·	· .
	2. Telephone or 2-way radios at the scene of operations?			
	3. Portable fire extinguishers, fire control, spill control equipment and decontamination equipment?		·	
	Indicate the volume of water and/or fo	am available	for fir	re control:
(C)	Testing and Maintenance of Emergency Equipment:			
	1. Has the owner or operator established testing and maintenance procedures for emergency equipment?		«Pysiki mali-nas»	
٠	2. Is emergency equipment maintained in operable conditions?			=3mx + dept. 30 day int inspection
(D)	Has owner or operator provided immediate access to internal alarms? (if needed)			

(E)	Is there adequate aisle space
	for unobstructed movement?

	+	•	
<u> </u>	 ,		
	4		

V. CONTINGENCY PLAN AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: (Part 265 Subpart D)

(A) Does the Contingency Plan contain the following information:

Yes No NI* Remarks

1. The actions facility personnel must take to comply with §265.51 and 265.56 in response to fires, explosions, or any unplanned release of hazardous waste? (If the owner has a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan, he needs only to amend that plan to incorporate hazardous waste management provisions that are sufficient to comply with the requirements of this Part (as applicable.)

2. Arrangements agreed by local police departments, fire departments hospitals, contractors, and State and local emergency response teams to coordinate emergency services pursuant to §265.37?

Names, addresses, and phone numbers (office and home) of all persons qualified to act as emergency coordinators?

4. A list of all emergency equipment at the facility which includes the location and physical description of each item on the list and a brief outline of its capabilities?

5. An evacuation plan for facility personnel where there is a possibility that evacuation could be necessary? (This plan must describe signal(s) to be used to begin evacuation, evacuation routes, and alternate evacuation routes?)

1 .			

		Yes	No	÷	NI*	Remarks		
(B)	Are copies of the Contingency Plan available at site and local emergency organizations?							
(C)	Emergency Coordinator							
	Is the facility Emergency Coordinator identified?	<u> </u>		•	-		·	
•	2. Is coordinator familiar with all aspects of site operation and emergency procedures?	_			· ·			175 ° W
	3. Does the Emergency Coordinator have the authority to carry out the Contingency Plan?	_		-				
(D)	Emergency Procedures							
	If an emergency situation has occurred at this facility, has the Emergency Coordinator followed the emergency procedures listed in 265.56?		<u>.</u>	_	Nor	Required	·	
	VI. MANIFEST SYSTEM, RI (Part 26						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
		Yes	No	•	NI*	Remarks		
(A)	Use of Manifest System						·	
	1. Does the facility follow the procedures listed in §265.71 for processing each manifest?			_				
	2. Are records of past shipments retained for 3 years?			-				
(B)	Does the owner or operator meet requirements regarding manifest discrepancies?			<u>.</u>		- 4 0.		,
	•						•	

VI. RECORDKEEPING - Continued

Operati	ng Record			
mai red	es the owner or operator ntain an operating ord as required in 5.73?			
cor	es the operating record - late the following formation:			
**b.	The method(s) and date(s) of each waste's treatment, storage, or disposal as required in Appendix I?		10-100-00	
c.	The location and quantity of each hazardous waste within the facility?			
***d.	A map or diagram of each cell or disposal area showing the location and quantity of each hazardous waste? (This information should be cross-referenced to specific manifest number, if waste was accompanied by a manifest.)	<u>N</u> A		
е.	Records and results of all waste analyses, trial tests, monitoring data, and operator inspections?		·	
f.	Reports detailing all incidents that required implementation of the Contingency Plan?	<u> </u>		
g.	All closure and post closure costs as applicable? (Effective 5-19-81)	. J		

(C)

^{**} See page 33252 of the May 19, 1980, Federal Register.

^{***} Only applies to disposal facilities

VII. CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE (Part 265 Subpart G)

			Yes	No	ŅI*	Remarks	•
(A)	C10:	sure and Post Closure					
	1.	Is the facility closure plan available for inspection by May 19, 1981?	<u>/</u>	, · 	· 		
	2.	Has this plan been submitted to the Regional Administrator	_				
	3.	Has closure begun?			<i>-</i>		
	4.	Is closure estimate available by May 19, 1981?	_		·		
(B)	Pos	t closure care and use of property				. *	
	a p	the owner or operator supplied ost closure monitoring plan? fective by May 19, 1981)		•		١	lot required
Faci	ilitv	VIII. FACI (Part 265, Su USE AND MANAGEM Name: Motorous, Inc.	bpart I	OF CON	hru R) TAINERS	nspection:	3-26-82
, uc	,,,,,		Yes		NI*	Remarks	
·	1.	Are containers in good condition?		/			Max on site! 24 corresive 112 ig or ex
	2.	Are containers compatible with waste in them?	_	/ ·	,,, <u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>		
	3.	Are containers stored closed?					
	4.	Are containers managed to prevent leaks?	<u>/</u>	<u></u>	-		
	5.	Are containers inspected weekly for leaks and defects?	_	·		**	
	6.	Are ignitable & reactive wastes stored at least 15 meters (50 feet) from the facility property line? (Indicate if waste is ignitable or	<u> </u>			•	

,	7.	Are incompatible wastes stored in separate containers? (If not, the provisions of 40 CFR 265.17(b) apply.)		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	(కూడా కాచు-మ చాధాడు	- Brandon Brandon (Brandon (Br	\$\phi \psi^4 \psi \psi \psi \psi \psi \psi \psi \psi
	8.	Are containers of incompatible waste separated or protected from each other by physical barriers or sufficient distance?			***	\$\$\tau_{\text{sp}} \tau_{\text{sp}} \tau	· ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	₽
		7	J ANKS					
Faci	lity	Name: Motorola Inc.		Date	of Ins	spection:	3/25/	g 2
	1.	Are tanks used to store only those wastes which will not cause corrosic leakage or premature failure of the tank?	on,			FI	omm. Chlor.	solv. Mire
	2.	Do uncovered tanks have at least 60 cm (2 feet) of freeboard, or dikes or other contain ment structures?	NA		nior tips typs	NA	- Petro	l. base - chlor. sol
	3.	Do continuous feed systems have a waste-feed cutoff?	Na		an do do	NA	**************************************	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	4.	Are waste analyses done before the tanks are used to store a substantially different waste than before?	_u/a	₽ ₽₽	e de de des	One u	naste onl	-
	5.	Are required daily and weekly inspections done?			************************************		ound - di	
	6.	Are reactive & ignitable wastes in tanks protected or rendered non-reactive or non-ignitable? Indicate if waste is ignitable or reactive. (If waste is rendered non-reactive or non-ignitable, see treatment requirements.)	_	***	Managan dan	weekly-	able.	nezk.
	7.	Are incompatible wastes stored in separate tanks? (If not, the provisions of 40 CFR 265.17(b) apply.)	_	er	∞ ∞••		₩ \$##\$#################################	***************
								•

Yes No

NI*

Remarks

		operator observed the er zone requirements s?	e National Fire Pro for tanks contain	otection ing ignitable
	Tank capacity:	6000	gallons	
,	Tank diameter:	Ab"	feet 16 long	
	Distance of tank	from property line		feet w/somp
	(See table 2 - 1 t		'A's "Flammable and	Combustible Liquids
	•	K SURFACE IMP	POUNDMENTS	
Facilit	y Name:	NA	Date of	Inspection:
1.	Do surface impound at least 60 cm (2 freeboard?		- The second second second second second	
2.	Do earthen dikes ha	ave protective	· •	
3.	Are waste analyses impoundment is used substantially diffe than before?	d to store a		
4.	Is the freeboard leat least daily?	evel inspected		
5.	Are the dikes inspector for evidence of leaderterioration?	ected weekly aks or	enderado an an dos denderados dejad	
6.	Are reactive & ign rendered non-react ignitable before staurface impoundment waste is rendered or non-ignitable, requirements.)	ive or non- corage in a t? (If non-reactive	records derector derector deser	>
7.	Are incompatible wain different impour not, the provisions 265.17(b) apply.)	ndments? (If	manda andra andra de de	·

		Yes	No	NI*	Remarks
3.	Has the owner or operator addressed the waste analysis requirements of 265.402?			*	
4:	Are inspection procedures followed according to 265.403?				
5.	Are the special requirements fulfilled for ignitable or reactive wastes?				
6.	Are incompatible wastes treated? (If yes, 265.17(b) applies.)				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	wastewater treatment tanks that receive hazardous waste or that generate, stored is a hazardous waste where such wastew 402 or 307(b) of the Clean Water Act (tanks, transport vehicles, vessels, or hazardous only because they exhibit the or are listed as hazardous wastes in School Complete this section if the owner or chazardous waste that is subsequently shadisposal.	re or waters (33 U) r cont ne con Subpan IX opera	treats are S.C. tainer rrosivert D co	a waste subject 1251 et s which vity cha of 40 CF f a TSD site fo	ewater treatment sludge which to regulation under Sections seq.) and (2) neutralization neutralize wastes which are racteristic under 40 CFR §261.2 R Part 261 only for this reason facility also generates
	1. MANIFES	ST RE	QUIRE	MENTS	
		Yes	No	NI*	Remarks
(A)	Does the operator have copies of the manifest available for review?				
(B)	Do the manifest forms reviewed contain the following information: (If possible, make copies of, or record information from, manifest(s) that do not contain the critical elements)				46
	1. Manifest document number?	_	<i></i>	· · · · · ·	
	 Name, mailing address, telephone number, and EPA ID Number of Generator 				

		•	162 11	O NI	•	кета r	KS			
	3.	Name and EPA ID Number of Transporter(s)?	<u> </u>							
·.	4.	Name, address, and EPA ID Number of Designated permitted facility and alternate facility?			_					
	5.	The description of the waste(s) (DOT shipping name, DOT hazard class DOT identification number)?	,	<u> </u>			,			
	6.	The total quantity of waste(s) and the type and number of containers loaded?								
	7.	Required certification?			_				·	
	8.	Required signatures?								
(C)		s the owner or operator submit eption reports when needed?	<u> </u>							-14
		2. PRE-TRANSP	ORT REQU	IREMEN	<u>{TS</u>		4	•		
(A)	wit (Re	waste packaged in accordance h DOT Regulations? quired prior to movement of ardous waste off-site)	<u> </u>							
(B)	in con (Re	waste packages marked and labeled accordance with DOT regulations cerning hazardous waste materials? equired to movement of hazardous te off-site)	<u>/</u> _	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
(C)	If to	required, are placards available transporters of hazardous waste?	<u> </u>	<u></u>						
								÷		

 $\underline{\text{Omit}}$ Section 3 if the facility has interim status and its Part A permit application describes $\underline{\text{storage}}$

3. On Site Accumulation

1. Are containers marked with start of accumulation date? 2. Are the containers of hazardous waste removed from installation before they can accumulate for more than 90 days? 3. Are wastes stored in containers managed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 265.174 and 265.176 (weekly inspections of containers, containers holding ignitable or reactive wastes located at least 15 meters (50 Feet) from facility's property line? 4. If wastes are stored in tanks, are the tanks managed according to the following requirements? a. Are tanks used to store only those wastes which will not cause corrosion leakage or premature failure of the tank? b. Do uncovered tanks have at least 60 cm (2 feet) of freeboard, dikes, or other containment structures? c. Do continuous feed systems have a waste-feed cutoff? d. Are required daily and weekly inspections done? e. Are reactive & ignitable wastes in tanks protected or rendered non-reactive or non-ignitable, see treatment requirements? f. Are incompatible wastes stored in separate tanks? (If not, the provisions of 40 CFR §265.17(b) apply)			Yes	No	NI*	Remarks	
waste removed from installation before they can accumulate for more than 90 days? 3. Are wastes stored in containers managed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 265.174 and 265.176 (weekly inspections of containers, containers holding ignitable or reactive wastes located at least 15 meters (50 Feet) from facility's property line? 4. If wastes are stored in tanks, are the tanks managed according to the following requirements? a. Are tanks used to store only those wastes which will not cause corrosion leakage or premature failure of the tank? b. Do uncovered tanks have at least 60 cm (2 feet) of freeboard, dikes, or other containment structures? c. Do continuous feed systems have a waste-feed cutoff? d. Are required daily and weekly inspections done? e. Are reactive & ignitable wastes in tanks protected or rendered non-reactive or non-ignitable? (If waste is rendered non-reactive or non-ignitable, see treatment requirements? f. Are incompatible wastes stored in separate tanks? (If not, the provisions of 40 CFR §265.17(b)	1.)/A	PART A	Storage
managed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 265.174 and 265.176 (weekly inspections of containers, containers holding ignitable or reactive wastes located at least 15 meters (50 Feet) from facility's property line? 4. If wastes are stored in tanks, are the tanks managed according to the following requirements? a. Are tanks used to store only those wastes which will not cause corrosion leakage or premature failure of the tank? b. Do uncovered tanks have at least 60 cm (2 feet) of freeboard, dikes, or other containment structures? c. Do continuous feed systems have a waste-feed cutoff? d. Are required daily and weekly inspections done? e. Are reactive & ignitable wastes in tanks protected or rendered non- reactive or non-ignitable? (If waste is rendered non-reactive or non-ignitable, see treatment requirements? f. Are incompatible wastes stored in separate tanks? (If not, the provisions of 40 CFR §265.17(b)	2.	waste removed from installation before they can accumulate for				Jac	ility)
the tanks managed according to the following requirements? a. Are tanks used to store only those wastes which will not cause corrosion leakage or premature failure of the tank? b. Do uncovered tanks have at least 60 cm (2 feet) of freeboard, dikes, or other containment structures? c. Do continuous feed systems have a waste-feed cutoff? d. Are required daily and weekly inspections done? e. Are reactive & ignitable wastes in tanks protected or rendered non-reactive or non-ignitable? (If waste is rendered non-reactive or non-ignitable, see treatment requirements? f. Are incompatible wastes stored in separate tanks? (If not, the provisions of 40 CFR §265.17(b)	3.	managed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 265.174 and 265.176 (weekly inspections of containers, containers holding ignitable or reactive wastes located at least 15 meters (50 Feet)	5				
those wastes which will not cause corrosion leakage or premature failure of the tank? b. Do uncovered tanks have at least 60 cm (2 feet) of freeboard, dikes, or other containment structures? c. Do continuous feed systems have a waste-feed cutoff? d. Are required daily and weekly inspections done? e. Are reactive & ignitable wastes in tanks protected or rendered non-reactive or non-ignitable? (If waste is rendered non-reactive or non-ignitable, see treatment requirements? f. Are incompatible wastes stored in separate tanks? (If not, the provisions of 40 CFR §265.17(b)	4.	the tanks managed according to the					
least 60 cm (2 feet) of freeboard, dikes, or other containment structures? c. Do continuous feed systems have a waste-feed cutoff? d. Are required daily and weekly inspections done? e. Are reactive & ignitable wastes in tanks protected or rendered non- reactive or non-ignitable? (If waste is rendered non-reactive or non-ignitable, see treatment requirements? f. Are incompatible wastes stored in separate tanks? (If not, the provisions of 40 CFR §265.17(b)		those wastes which will not cause corrosion leakage or premature	<u> </u>				
have a waste-feed cutoff? d. Are required daily and weekly inspections done? e. Are reactive & ignitable wastes in tanks protected or rendered non-reactive or non-ignitable? (If waste is rendered non-reactive or non-ignitable, see treatment requirements? f. Are incompatible wastes stored in separate tanks? (If not, the provisions of 40 CFR §265.17(b)		least 60 cm (2 feet) of freeboard, dikes, or other containment		*			
inspections done? e. Are reactive & ignitable wastes in tanks protected or rendered non-reactive or non-ignitable? (If waste is rendered non-reactive or non-ignitable, see treatment requirements? f. Are incompatible wastes stored in separate tanks? (If not, the provisions of 40 CFR §265.17(b)							
in tanks protected or rendered non- reactive or non-ignitable? (If waste is rendered non-reactive or non-ignitable, see treatment requirements? f. Are incompatible wastes stored in separate tanks? (If not, the provisions of 40 CFR §265.17(b)			·				
in separate tanks? (If not, the provisions of 40 CFR §265.17(b)		in tanks protected or rendered non- reactive or non-ignitable? (If waste is rendered non-reactive or non-ignitable, see treatment				•	
\cdot		in separate tanks? (If not, the provisions of 40 CFR §265.17(b)		titud kinemat			

VI. RECORDKEEPING and REPORTING (Part 262, Subpart D)

,				Yes No	NI*	Remarks
A)	Exce	eptio ults	ifests, Annual Reports, on Reports, and all test and analyses retained for t three years?	<u> </u>		
В)	Annı	ual F	generator submitted Reports and Exception as required?			
			VII. INTER (Part 2	NATIONAL SHI 62, Subpart	PMENTS E)	
			installation imported rted Hazardous Waste?			
			(If answered Yes, complete the	following a	ıs appli	cable.)
	.1.		orting Hazardous waste, a generator:	·		
		a.	Notified the Administrator in writing?	N	h	
	· ,	b.	Obtained the signature of the foreign consignee confirming delivery of the waste(s) in the foreign country?	e		
		с.	Met the Manifest requirements?	· ·		
	2.		orting Hazardous Waste, the generator:			
			Met the manifest requirements?)		
						•

TRANSPORTER REQUIREMENTS 40 CFR Part 263

Complete this Section if the owner or operator transports hazardous waste.

I. MANIFEST SYSTEM AND RECORDKEEPING (Subpart B)

		-	Yes No	NI*	Remarks	
	Are copies of the completed manifests or shipping paper(s) available for review and retained for three years?		2 <u> </u>			
	<u>II.</u>	INTERNAT	IOINAL SHIP	MENTS		
Α.	Does the transporter record on t manifest the date the waste left U.S.?	he the				
В.	Are signed completed manifest(s) on file?					
		V. MIS	CELLANEOUS			
Α.	Does transporter transport hazardous waste into the U.S. from abroad?		***************************************	·		
В.	Does the transporter mix hazardous waste of different DOT shipping descriptions by placing them into a single container?			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		•				

NOTE: If (A) or (B) were answered "Yes" then the Transporter is also a Generator and must comply with the Generator regulations.

^{*}Not Inspected

Use this section to briefly describe site activities observed at the time of the inspection. Note any possible violations of Interim Status Standards.

Site activity: Site activity of this Mororous tacility is the assembly of electronic communications equipment along with associated equipment. Motorola manufactures two-way rapios and base station equipment. The radios may be VHF, UHF or microwave Most of the equipment is used in police communications.

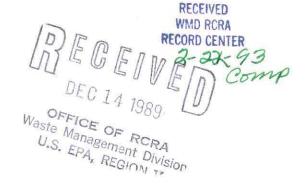
This manufacturing is located on the Motorola Corporate Complex in Rolling Mendows, IL.

Remorks: Motorolais complex has applied under RORA as a generator and storage facility of hazardous waste. Waste streams include solvents used for degreasing of paets, and acid waste used for dissolving "cement" on various components. The wastes generated at Motorola include 1,1,1, teichlore, inethylene chloride methylalcohol, muriatic acid, HNO3, alkaline cleaning solic. The chlorivated solvents are pumped from accumulation drums into a bood, unterground tank. The remaining wastes are drummed and are stored outside on covered diked concrete pads - Dex wastes are segregated between two pats. The storage Area is locked and monitored by security TV cameras. The facility is very well maintained, and the storage area is maintained in a manner that would minimize the possibility of spills or learnage.

This facility was found to be in general compliance with the applicable Regulations of a generator/storage facility.



2102



December 8, 1989

Administrator U.S. EPA Region 5 230 South Dearborn Street Chicago, IL 60604

Subject: LDR Soft Hammer Demonstration

To Whom It May Concern:

The Motorola Schaumburg facility has retained Rollins Environmental Services to perform lab-pack services for various discarded chemicals, paint related wastes, and empty containers. Motorola identified the following "Soft Hammer" wastes:

Acetone U002 Toluene U220 Methylene Chloride U080

Motorola contacted Rollins to incinerate the above wastes. The contact information is listed bellow:

Facility Name:

Rollins Environmental Services (LA) Inc.

Baton Rouge, LA

EPA I.D. No.

LAD 010395127

Contact Person:

Gary McDuff

Contact Date:

December 8, 1989

I certify under penalty of law that the requirements of 40 CFR 268.8(a)(1) have been met and that I have contracted to treat my waste (or will otherwise provide treatment) by the practically available technology (incineration) which yields the greatest environmental benefit, as indicated in my demonstration. I believe that the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

U.S. EPA Page 2 December 8, 1989

If you have any questions regarding this demonstration, please call me at 708-576-7737.

Sincerely,

Eddy S. Lin Environmental Engineer

FACILITY NOTIFICATION "RESTRICTED WASTE" FOR INCINERATION ROLLING CHEMPAK
Stream # BQ - 18402 page 3
Generator: MotoRola, Inc. Address: 1301 E Algonquin Rd. EPA 10 # ILD 079 763140 Schaumburg, IL 60196
Under manifest number(s) LA/15644-46 we are shipping to you for incineration waste that 40 CFR 268.8 applies [] does not apply, because the waste stream is:(If answer is does not apply skip below sections and sign page 4)
(A) [[California List (check off constituents)] pH less than or equal 2.0 [] PCB greater than or equal 50 ppm
Liquid waste containing these
[] Total HOC's greater tthan or equal to 1000 mg/kg including: a. wastewater greater than or equal to 1000 but less than 10,000 mg/kg b. non-wastewater liquid waste (including free water) with HOC's greater than or equal to 10,000 mg/kg c. solid hazardous waste with HOC greater than or equal to 1000 mg/kg
Solvent/Dioxin #First/Second" Third waste
THE ABOVE RESTRICTED WASTE IS PROPERLY CLASSIFIED BY THE BELOW EPA WASTE NUMBERS (Complete sections B,C,D,E)
(B) Solvent/Dioxin Waste [F001
(C) First/Second Third "soft-hammer". If any of these waste numbers apply, also check F(4) below. [P001
(D) First/Second Third (organic/non-metal) with treatment standards. See table CCW or CCWE 40 CFR 268. [] P013
If any of these waste numbers apply, also check F(2) below
(E) First/second Third with treatment method specified. [] P040 [] P041 [] P043 [] P044 [] P062 [] P085 [] P109 [] P111 [] U058 [] U087 [] U221 [] U223 If any of these waste numbers apply, also check F(1) below
(F) THE ABOVE WASTE STREAMS MUST BE INCINERATED BECAUSE:
 Incineration is the treatment technology prescribed by 40 CFR 268.42. (PCB's and HOC's (except wastewater) greater than than or equal to 1000 mg/kg. The stream is an F001-F005 solvent or a "First/Second Third" waste with organic or other non-metal treatment standards The stream is a liquid hazardous waste that is primarily water and contains HOC's in total concentration greater/equal to 1000 mg/l and less than 10000 mg/l.

4. The stream is a "soft-hammer" waste containing organics or other non-metal and must be treated by the best treatment practically available. Enclosed is a copy of the signed and dated demonstration and certification which we have

submitted to the EPA Regional Administrator pursuant to 40 CFR 268.8 (a)(2)(ii).

Revision 6/89

D.Corrective Action



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 5 77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590



REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

HRE-8J

December 15, 1992

Mr. Rick Kathan Motorola, Inc. 1301 E. Algonquin Road Schaumburg, Illinois 60196

Re: Visual

Visual Site Inspection Motorola, Inc. Schaumburg, Illinois ILD 079 763 140

Dear Mr. Kathan:

As indicated in the letter of introduction sent to you on July 24, 1992, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is enclosing a copy of the final Preliminary Assessment/Visual Site Inspection (PA/VSI) report for the referenced facility. The executive summary and conclusions and recommendations sections have been withheld as Enforcement Confidential.

If you have any questions, please call Francene Harris at (312) 886-2884.

Sincerely yours,

Kevin M. Pierard, Chief

Minnesota/Ohio Technical Enforcement Section

RCRA Enforcement Branch

PRC Environmental Management, Inc. 233 North Michigan Avenue Suite 1621 Chicago, IL 60601 312-856-8700 Fax 312-938-0118



PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT/ VISUAL SITE INSPECTION

MOTOROLA, INC. SCHAUMBURG, ILLINOIS ILD 079 763 140

FINAL REPORT

Prepared for

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Waste Programs Enforcement Washington, DC 20460

Work Assignment No. : R05032

EPA Region : 5

Site No. : ILD 079 763 140

Date Prepared : October 23, 1992

Contract No. : 68-W9-0006
PRC No. : 309-R05032IL44

Prepared by : Resource Applications, Inc.

(John Wong)

Contractor Project Manager : Shin Ahn Telephone No. : (312) 856-8700

EPA Work Assignment Manager : Kevin Pierard Telephone No. : (312) 886-4448



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 5 77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

HRE-8J

July 24, 1992

Mr. Rick Kathan Motorola, Inc. 1301 E. Algonquin Road Schaumburg, Illinois 60196

Re:

Visual Site Inspection Motorola, Inc. ILD 079 763 140

Dear Mr. Kathan:

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Region V will conduct a Preliminary Assessment including a Visual Site Inspection (PA/VSI) at the referenced facility. This inspection is conducted pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended (RCRA) Section 3007 and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended (CERCLA) Section 104(e). The referenced facility has generated, treated, stored, or disposed of hazardous waste subject to RCRA. The PA/VSI requires identification and systematic review of all solid waste streams at the facility. The objective of the PA/VSI is to determine whether or not releases of hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents have occurred or are occurring at the facility which may require further investigation. This analysis will also provide information to establish priorities for addressing any confirmed releases.

The visual site inspection of your facility is to verify the location of all solid waste management units (SWMUs) and areas of concern (AOCs) to make a cursory determination of their condition by visual observation. The definitions of SWMUs and AOCs are included in Attachment I. The VSI supplements and updates data gathered during a preliminary file review. During this site inspection, no samples will be taken. A sampling visit to ascertain if releases of hazardous waste or constituents have occurred may be required at a later date.

Assistance of some of your personnel may be required in reviewing solid waste flow(s) or previous disposal practices. The site inspection is to provide a technical understanding of the present and past waste flows and handling, treatment, storage, and disposal practices. Photographs of the facility are necessary to document the condition of the units at the facility and the waste management practices used.

The VSI has been scheduled for Tuesday August 4, 1992 at 9:30 a.m. The inspection team will consist of Pete McLaughlin and John Wong of Resource Applications, Inc. a contractor for the U.S. EPA. Representatives of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) may also be present. Your cooperation in admitting and assisting them while on site is appreciated.

The U.S. EPA recommends that personnel who are familiar with the present and past manufacturing and waste management activities be available during the VSI. Access to any relevant maps, diagrams, hydrogeologic reports, environmental assessment reports, sampling data sheets, environmental permits (air, NPDES), manifests and/or correspondence is also necessary, as such information is needed to complete the PA/VSI. Attachment II is a summary of the information required.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (312) 886-4448 or Francene Harris at (312) 886-4446. A copy of the Preliminary Assessment/Visual Site Inspection Report, excluding the conclusions and Executive Summary portion may be made available upon request.

Sincerely yours,

Kevin M. Pierard, Chief

OH/MN Technical Enforcement Section

enclosure

cc:

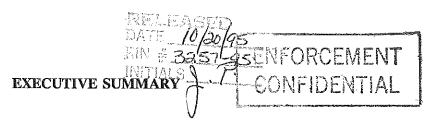
Larry Eastep, Chief Division of Land Pollution Control, IEPA Charles Gruntman, IEPA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	1]	Page
EXEC	UTIVE	SUMMARY			. 1	ES-1
1.0	INTRO	DDUCTION				1
2.0	FACILITY DESCRIPTION			4		
	2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6	FACILITY LOCATION FACILITY OPERATIONS WASTE GENERATION AND MANAGEMENT HISTORY OF DOCUMENTED RELEASES REGULATORY HISTORY ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		4
		2.6.1 Climate				24 24 25 25
	2.7	RECEPTORS		•		26
3.0	SOLI	O WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS				28
4.0	AREA	AS OF CONCERN				40
5.0	CONC	CLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS				41
REFE	RENCE	S			• • •	48
Attach	ment					
A	VISU	AL SITE INSPECTION SUMMARY AND PHOTOGRAPHS				
R	VICIL	AT SITE INSPECTION FIELD NOTES				

LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>		Page
1	SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS	8
2	SOLID WASTES	10
3	SWMU SUMMARY	46
	LIST OF FIGURES	
<u>Figure</u>	·	Page
1	FACILITY LOCATION	5
2	FACILITY LAYOUT	9



Resource Applications, Inc. (RAI) performed a preliminary assessment and visual site inspection (PA/VSI) to identify and assess the existence and likelihood of releases from solid waste management units (SWMU) and other areas of concern (AOC) at the Motorola, Inc. (Motorola) facility in Schaumburg, Cook County, Illinois. This summary highlights the results of the PA/VSI and the potential for releases of hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents from SWMUs and AOCs identified.

The Motorola facility manufactures two-way radio communications equipment and accessories. In its Components Division, quartz crystals are cut and sized, polished, cleaned, and milled prior to mounting. Plating operations also occur within this division. In its Shared Systems Division, soldering of circuit modules (chip placement) and light assembly of base radio stations takes place. The facility generates the following waste streams: spent 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA)(F001); spent methanol (F003); waste methanol-contaminated rags (F003); waste terpene (D001); waste Dlimonene (D001); waste kerosene sludge (D001); waste kerosene sludge contaminated with Freon (F001); waste ethylene glycol (D001); waste flammable liquid solvent mixture containing isopropanol (D001), acetone (F003), toluene (F005); waste soldering dross (D008); waste flammable/nonflammable aerosol cans (D001); waste nitric acid (D002); waste hydrochloric acid (D002); waste aqua regia (D002); waste chromic acid (D002); rinsewaters/waste plating solutions (D002); wastewater treatment sludge (F006); waste oil (D001); contaminated ground water possibly containing spent TCA (F001), acetone (F003), toluene (F005), and methylene chloride (F001); waste N-methyl pyrole (D002); medical wastes; waste flux thinner/ink solvents (D001); waste PCBs; and nonhazardous grit. In the past, the facility generated spent Freon (F001) and spent methylene chloride (F001) from degreasing operations. However, these materials are no longer used by the company.

The facility has operated at its current location since 1967. The facility occupies 325 acres in a mixed commercial and residential area and employs 9,500 people (5,200 in production). Motorola's current regulatory status is that of a large-quantity generator of hazardous waste. Previously, in 1980, Motorola filed its RCRA Part A permit application and listed its status as a generator, transporter, and treatment, storage, or disposal facility (TSD). Later in 1980, it requested status as a TSD only. On the permit application, Motorola listed two units for storing hazardous wastes: a



container storage area (S01) referring to SWMU 8, and an underground storage tank (S02) referring to SWMU 9. Motorola has been the sole owner and operator of the facility since its inception in 1967. Prior to that time, the area where the facility is located was agricultural land.

In February 1987, Motorola officially RCRA closed its Former Waste Solvent Underground Storage Tank (SWMU 9) used for storing waste flammable, chlorinated solvents. In July 1988, the facility's Former Container Storage Area (SWMU 8) was RCRA closed. These closure activities resulted in withdrawal of Motorola's RCRA Part A permit application. Consequently, the facility became subject to standards applicable to large-quantity generators which store hazardous waste for less than 90 days.

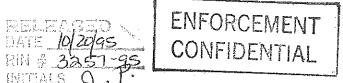
The PA/VSI identified the following 10 SWMUs at the Motorola facility:

Solid Waste Management Units

- 1. Satellite Accumulation Areas
- 2. Hazardous Waste Storage Area
- 3. Grit Cone Accumulation Area
- 4. PCB Accumulation Area
- 5. Solid Waste Drum Storage Area
- 6. Wastewater Treatment System
- 7. Ground Water Remediation Unit
- 8. Former Container Storage Area
- 9. Former Waste Solvent Underground Storage Tank (UST)
- 10. Former "Oil House" Sump

No Areas of Concern were discovered during the PA/VSI

Potential for release to ground water, surface water, air, and on-site soils from SWMUs 1 through 8 is low. SWMUs 1 through 5 manage waste in secured containers which are stored indoors on 6-inch-thick epoxy-coated concrete. There are no existing floor drains at the facility. Waste is stored for less than 90 days and is then picked up by various transporters for off-site disposal. The Wastewater Treatment System (SWMU 6) and Ground Water Remediation Unit (SWMU 7) manage wastewater enclosed in fiberglass and steel tanks and are both underlain by 6-inch-thick epoxy-coated concrete. The Former Container Storage Area (SWMU 8) for hazardous wastes was RCRA closed in 1988. There were no documented releases from this unit. The area is now used for raw materials



storage. These raw materials are stored in secure containers on 6-inch-thick epoxy-coated concrete and no floor drains exist. The past potential for release to ground water, surface water, air, and on-site soils from SWMUs 1 through 8 was low for the same reasons given above.

The Former Waste Solvent UST (SWMU 9) was removed in December 1985. The past potential for release to ground water, surface water, and air from this unit was low. A release to onsite soils from this unit occurred during its removal on December 20, 1985. Subsequent sampling and analyses of soil samples for organic compounds and solvents held by the unit revealed concentrations well below U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) maximum contaminant levels. The backfill (soil) was disposed of at an unspecified nonhazardous solid waste landfill and the excavated area (due to the removal of the tank) was filled and repaved. Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) approved RCRA closure of the unit in February 1987. Current potential for release to ground water, surface water, air, and on-site soils is low as the unit no longer exists.

The past potential for release to ground water, surface water and air from the Former "Oil House" Sump (SWMU 10) was low. Prior to the removal/destruction of SWMU 10 in 1988, there was a release of spent TCA (F001), acetone (F003), toluene (F005), and methylene chloride (F001) to on-site soils. A Ground Water Remediation Unit (SWMU 7) was installed and ensuing analyses of ground water samples showed concentrations of spent TCA (F001), acetone (F003), toluene (F005), and methylene chloride (F001) to be well below EPA drinking water standards. As part of a remediation project with IEPA, soil vapor extractions are to be performed. Current potential for release to ground water, surface water, air and on-site soils is low due to the removal/destruction of the unit.

The Motorola facility is situated in a mixed residential and commercial area of Schaumburg, Cook County, Illinois. Schaumburg's population is approximately 70,000. The facility is bordered on its north and east sides by residential and commercial areas, on the west by a wetland and commercial area, and on the south by the Illinois Northwest Tollway (I-90). In close proximity (within 2 miles) to the facility are various sized wetlands. The different types of wetlands in the facility's surroundings include palustrine, emergent, seasonally-flooded wetlands as well as palustrine, emergent, seasonally flooded, partially drained wetlands. Two wetlands that are palustrine, openwater, permanently flooded, and excavated are located on site. The nearest school to the Motorola



facility is Plum Grove Junior High School, located about 1 mile northeast of the facility. The Ned Brown Forest Preserve is located 2 to 3 miles southeast of the Motorola facility.

The Motorola facility, as well as the City of Schaumburg, receives its water supply from Lake Michigan. The closest drinking water well is located approximately 1 mile northeast of the facility.

RAI recommends following up on the soil vapor extraction phase of the voluntary cleanup project of SWMU 10. RAI recommends no further action for the remaining identified SWMUs.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

PRC Environmental Management, Inc. (PRC), received Work Assignment No. R05032 from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under Contract No. 68-W9-0006 (TES 9) to conduct preliminary assessments (PA) and visual site inspections (VSI) of hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities in Region 5. Resource Applications, Inc. (RAI), TES 9 team member, provided the necessary assistance to complete the PA/VSI activities for the Motorola, Inc. (Motorola) facility in Schaumburg, Illinois.

As part of the EPA Region 5 Environmental Priorities Initiative, the RCRA and CERCLA programs are working together to identify and address RCRA facilities that have a high priority for corrective action using applicable RCRA and CERCLA authorities. The PA/VSI is the first step in the process of prioritizing facilities for corrective action. Through the PA/VSI process, enough information is obtained to characterize a facility's actual or potential releases to the environment from solid waste management units (SWMU) and areas of concern (AOC).

A SWMU is defined as any discernible unit at a RCRA facility in which solid wastes have been placed and from which hazardous constituents might migrate, regardless of whether the unit was intended to manage solid or hazardous waste.

The SWMU definition includes the following:

- RCRA-regulated units, such as container storage areas, tanks, surface impoundments, waste piles, land treatment units, landfills, incinerators, and underground injection wells
- Closed and abandoned units
- Recycling units, wastewater treatment units, and other units that EPA has usually exempted from standards applicable to hazardous waste management units
- Areas contaminated by routine and systematic releases of wastes or hazardous constituents. Such areas might include a wood preservative drippage area, a loading or unloading area, or an area where solvent used to wash large parts has continually dripped onto soils.

An AOC is defined as any area where a release to the environment of hazardous waste or constituents has occurred or is suspected to have occurred on a nonroutine and nonsystematic basis. This includes any area where a strong possibility exists that such a release might occur in the future.

The purpose of the PA is as follows:

- Identify SWMUs and AOCs at the facility
- Obtain information on the operational history of the facility
- Obtain information on releases from any units at the facility
- Identify data gaps and other informational needs to be filled during the VSI

The PA generally includes review of all relevant documents and files located at state offices and at the EPA Region 5 office in Chicago.

The purpose of the VSI is as follows:

- Identify SWMUs and AOCs not discovered during the PA
- Identify releases not discovered during the PA
- Provide a specific description of the environmental setting
- Provide information on release pathways and the potential for releases to each medium
- Confirm information obtained during the PA regarding operations, SWMUs,
 AOCs, and releases

The VSI includes interviewing appropriate facility staff; inspecting the entire facility to identify all SWMUs and AOCs; photographing all visible SWMUs; identifying evidence of releases; making a preliminary selection of potential sampling parameters and locations, if needed; and obtaining additional information necessary to complete the PA/VSI report.

This report documents the results of a PA/VSI of the Motorola, Inc. (Motorola) facility (EPA Identification No. 079 763 140) in Schaumburg, Cook County, Illinois. The PA was completed on August 3, 1992. RAI gathered and reviewed information from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) and from EPA Region 5 RCRA files. RAI also reviewed relevant publications from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC), U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), U.S. Department of the Interior (USDI), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). The VSI was conducted on August 4, 1992. It included interviews with facility representatives and a walk-through inspection of the facility. RAI identified 10 SWMUs and no AOCs at the facility.

The VSI is summarized and 12 inspection photographs are included in Attachment A. Field notes from the VSI are included in Attachment B.

2.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

This section describes the facility's location; past and present operations; waste generating processes and waste management practices; a history of documented releases; regulatory history; environmental setting; and receptors.

2.1 FACILITY LOCATION

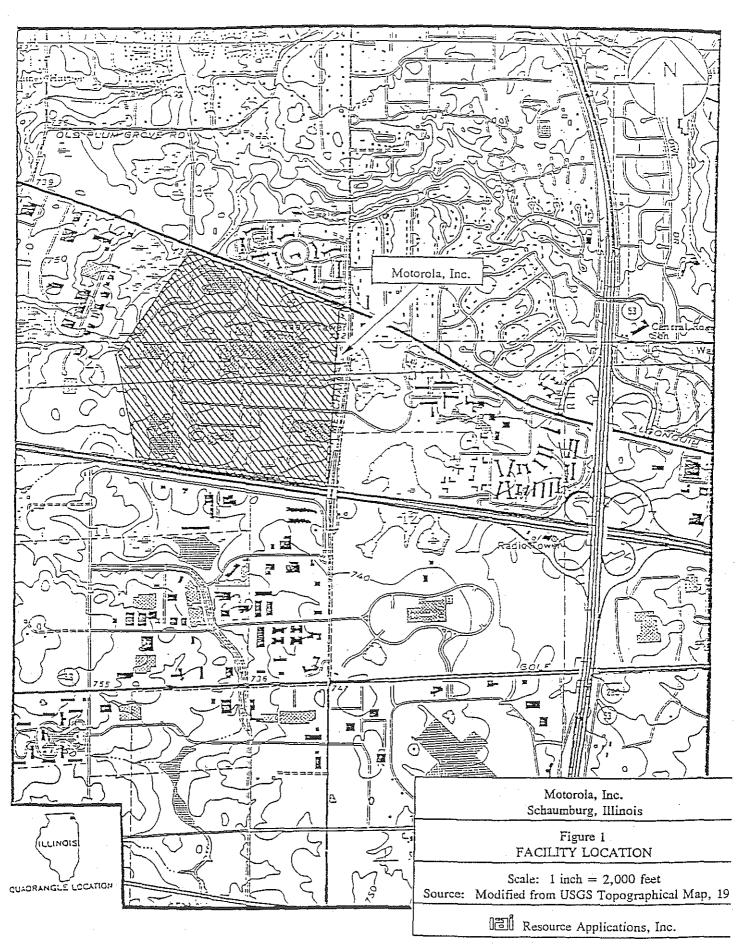
The Motorola facility is located at 1301 East Algonquin Road in Schaumburg, Cook County, Illinois. Figure 1 shows the location of the facility in relation to the surrounding topographic features (latitude 42°3′59″ N and longitude 88°2′56″ W). The facility occupies 325 acres in a commercial and residential mixed-use area.

The Motorola facility is bordered on the north by a residential and commercial area, on the west by a wetland and commercial area, on the south by the Illinois Northwest Tollway (I-90), and on the east by a residential and commercial area.

2.2 FACILITY OPERATIONS

Operations at Motorola's Schaumburg facility involve the manufacture of two-way radio equipment and associated accessories. More specifically, Motorola assembles base radio stations, microcircuits, quartz crystals, and electronic components. Operations are performed within two divisions of Motorola's Land Mobile Products Sector: Shared Systems and Components. Processes carried out in the Shared Systems Division are the soldering of circuit modules (chip placement) and light assembly of base radio stations. Within the Components Division, operations include the preparation of ceramic circuits and the manufacturing of quartz crystals and components by cutting, milling, polishing, cleaning, and electroplating. Solid wastes generated from Motorola's various operations and the SWMUs where they are managed are discussed in detail in Section 2.3.

Raw materials used at Motorola include corrosive chemicals, flammable solvents, and diesel fuel. Corrosive chemicals such as hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, and aqua regia (a mixture of hydrochloric acid and nitric acid) are used for purposes of dissolving metal and neutralizing the



contents within the on-site Wastewater Treatment System (SWMU 6). Flammable solvents, such as 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA) and methanol, are used for various cleaning and degreasing purposes. Both types of chemicals (flammable, corrosive) are employed in Motorola's general laboratory and research operations as well. These chemicals are stored in an area which was the Former Container Storage Area (SWMU 8). Prior to storage, the chemicals are properly segregated. Diesel fuel is used for operating Motorola's landscape equipment, and is stored in four underground storage tanks (USTs), two of which are located at the southeast corner of the facility's "1305" Building and two that are situated on the southeast corner of the Motorola's Management Information Systems (MIS) Building.

Motorola has an on-site Wastewater Treatment System (SWMU 6) that consists of a flow-through system and a batch system. Two types of reduction occur within the treatment system: chromium and cyanide (from plating operations). Rinsewaters then enter the flowthrough system and concentrated material goes to the batch system for treatment. All acids used by Motorola are managed in SWMU 6 except for those which are lab packed and sent off site for disposal.

The company also has an active Ground Water Remediation Unit (SWMU 7) which was installed to contain and treat contamination caused by a past release of spent TCA (F001), acetone (F003), toluene (F005), and methylene chloride (F001). The Ground Water Remediation Unit (SWMU 7) was installed in January 1989.

Motorola had a 2,000-gallon diesel fuel UST removed in December 1989. The reason for its removal, according to facility representatives in an April 24, 1990 letter to IEPA, was that the facility no longer needed it. Details regarding this UST are discussed more completely in Sections 2.4 and 2.5.

Solid wastes generated from facility operations and the SWMUs where they are managed are discussed in detail in Section 2.3.

Motorola has operated at the Schaumburg facility since 1967 and employs approximately 9,500 people. Of the total number of employees, about 5,200 are involved with production operations in the Land Mobile Products Sector.

The entire Motorola facility covers 325 acres with approximately 1.45 million square feet of building space and 225,000 square feet of area designated for production. The layout of the facility is such that the Land Mobile Products Sector, where manufacturing processes occur, is at the center of the facility (campus). Four parking lots (dimensions unknown) surround the Land Mobile Products Sector except on the north side, where one of Motorola's two stormwater retention ponds lies. Other buildings which comprise the Schaumburg facility are situated northwest, west, south, southwest and southeast of the Land Mobile Products Sector. These buildings include: the Management Information Systems (MIS) Building (west); Corporate Offices (south); the visitors' center (northwest); and a warehouse which provides spare parts for Motorola's products (southeast). Motorola's other stormwater retention pond lies to the southwest of the facility's center.

Prior to 1967, when Motorola began its operations in Schaumburg, the land on which the facility is located was used for agricultural purposes. Since 1967, Motorola has been the sole owner and operator of the facility.

2.3 WASTE GENERATION AND MANAGEMENT

Wastes are generated and managed at various locations at the facility. SWMUs and their current status are identified in Table 1. The locations of SWMUs in relation to the facility layout are shown in Figure 2. Wastes generated at the facility are summarized in Table 2. Facility generation and management of both hazardous and nonhazardous wastes are discussed below.

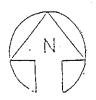
The primary waste streams generated at the Motorola facility are spent TCA (F001); spent methanol (F003); waste methanol-contaminated rags (F003); waste combustible liquids such as terpene (D001) and D-limonene (D001); waste kerosene sludge (D001) and waste kerosene sludge contaminated with Freon (F001); waste ethylene glycol (D001); waste flammable liquid solvent mixture of isopropanol (D001), acetone (F003), and toluene (F005); waste soldering dross (D008); waste flammable and non-flammable aerosol cans (D001); corrosive wastes such as waste hydrochloric acid (D002), waste nitric acid (D002), and waste aqua regia (D002); waste chromic acid (D002, D007); rinsewaters and waste plating solutions (D002); wastewater treatment sludge (F006); waste oil (D001); contaminated ground water possibly containing spent TCA (F001), acetone (F003), toluene (F005), and methylene chloride (F001); waste N-methyl pyrole (D002); waste flux

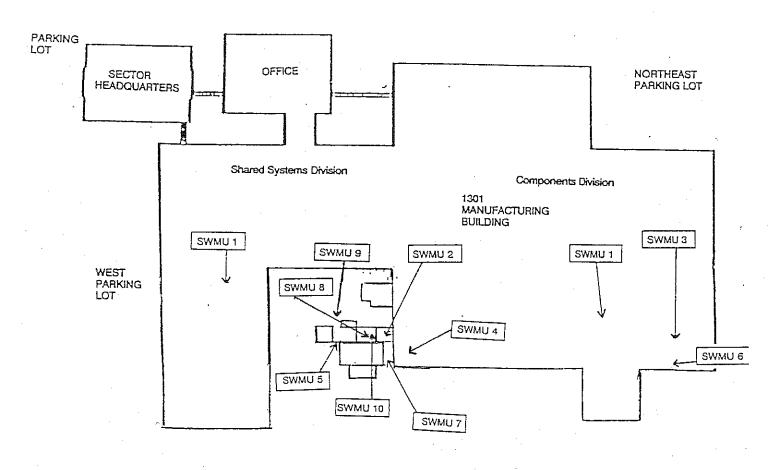
TABLE 1
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

SWMU Number	SWMU Name	RCRA Hazardous Waste Management Unit ^a	Status
1	Satellite Accumulation Areas	No	Active
2	Hazardous Waste Storage Area	No	Active
3	Grit Cone Accumulation Area	No	Active
4	PCB Accumulation Area	No	Active
5	Solid Waste Drum Storage Area	No	Active
6	Wastewater Treatment System	No	Active
7	Ground Water Remediation Unit	No	Active
8	Former Container Storage Area	Yes	Inactive, RCRA closed in July 1988
9	Former Waste Solvent UST	Yes	Inactive, RCRA closed in February 1987
10	Former "Oil House" Sump	No	Inactive, not used since 1988

Note:

^a A RCRA hazardous waste management unit is one that currently requires or formerly required submittal of a RCRA Part A or Part B permit application.





SOUTH PARKING LOT

Solid Waste Management Units (SWMU)

- 1. Satellite Accumulation Areas
- 2. Hazardous Waste Storage Area
- 3. Grit Cone Accumulation Area
- 4. PCB Accumulation Area
- 5. Sloid Waste Drum Storage Area
- 6. Wastewater Treatment System
- 7. Ground Water Remediation Unit
- 8. Former Container Storage Area
- 9. Former Waste Solvent Underground Storage Tank
- 10. Former "Oil House" Sump

Scale: 1" = 300'

Source: Modified from Motorola, 1992c

Motorola, Inc. Schamburg, Illinois Figure 2 FACILITY LAYOUT

Resource Applications, Inc.

TABLE 2 SOLID WASTES

Waste/EPA Waste Code ^a	Source	Solid Waste <u>Management Unit</u>
Spent TCA/F001	Degreasing operations	1, 2, 8, 9, and 10
Spent Methanol/F003	Parts cleaning/ degreasing operations	1, 2, 8, and 9
Waste Methanol-Contaminated Rags/F003	Parts cleaning/ degreasing operations	1 and 2
Waste Terpene/D001	Cleaning operations	1 and 2
Waste D-Limonene/D001	Cleaning operations	1 and 2
Waste Kerosene Sludge/D001	Quartz cutting, milling, polishing	1 and 2
Waste Kerosene Sludge Contaminated With Freon/F001	Quartz cutting, milling, polishing	1 and 2
Waste Ethylene Glycol/D001	Quartz cutting	1 and 2
Waste Flammable Liquid Solvent Mixture Containing Isopropanol (D001), Acetone (F003), and Toluene (F005)	Preparation of printed circuit boards	1, 2, 8, 9, and 10
Waste Soldering Dross/D008	Soldering operations	1 and 2
Notes	·	

Notes:

Not applicable (NA) designates nonhazardous waste.

^b Waste stream no longer generated by the facility.

TABLE 2 (continued)

SOLID WASTES

	OCCIE WILDIAS	0-1:1 W
Waste/EPA Waste Code ^a	Source	Solid Waste Management Unit
Waste Flammable/Non-Flammable Aerosol Cans/D001	Hand-finishing operations	1 and 2
Waste Nitric Acid/D002	Quartz cleaning operations	1, 2, 6, and 8
Waste Hydrochloric Acid/D002	Quartz cleaning operations	1, 2, 6, and 8
Waste Aqua Regia/D002	Metal dissolving operations	1, 2, 6, and 8
Spent Chromic Acid/D002, D007	Plating operations	6 and 8
Rinsewaters, Waste Plating Solutions/D002	Plating and metal finishing operations	6
Wastewater Treatment Sludge/F006	Wastewater treatment system	6
Waste Oil/D001	Vehicle and machine maintenance	1 and 2
Contaminated Ground Water Possibly Containing TCA (F001), Acetone (F003), Toluene (F005), and Methylene Chloride (F001)	Oil House Release	7

Notes:

^a Not applicable (NA) designates nonhazardous waste.

Waste stream no longer generated by the facility.

TABLE 2 (continued) SOLID WASTES

Waste/EPA Waste Code ^a	Source	Solid Waste Management Unit
Waste N-Methyl Pyrole/D002	Quartz cleaning operations	1 and 2
Medical Wastes/NA	Health services	1 and 2
Waste Flux Thinner/Ink Solvents/D001	Printing operations	1 and 2
PCBs/NA	Fluorescent light ballasts	4 and 5
Nonhazardous Grit/NA	Quartz crystal cutting, and polishing operations	3 and 5
Spent Freon/F001 ^b	Degreasing operations	8
Spent Methylene Chloride/F001 ^b	Degreasing operations	8, 9, and 10

Notes:

^a Not applicable (NA) designates nonhazardous waste.

Waste stream no longer generated by the facility.

thinner/ink solvents (D001); medical wastes; waste PCBs (ballasts); and a nonhazardous waste grit. Wastes generated in the past but which are no longer generated include spent Freon (F001) and spent methylene chloride (F001).

Motorola conducts various degreasing and parts cleaning operations within the Components and Shared Systems Divisions. Spent TCA (F001) and spent methanol (F003) are generated from the degreasing of quartz crystals and cleaning soldered components. Generated at a rate of about 200 gallons per month, the wastes are initially managed in SWMU 1 (in 5-, 15-, and 55-gallon containers) before being transferred to SWMU 2. Safety-Kleen Envirosystems (SKE), of Dolton, Illinois, picks up the wastes for recycling and fuel blending purposes. In the past, spent TCA (F001) was managed in SWMUs 8, 9, and 10. When stored in SWMU 8, the waste was held primarily in 55-gallon drums and then transferred to SKE for disposal or reclamation. Spent TCA (F001) was also held in the Former Waste Solvent UST (SWMU 9) before being reclaimed by Chem-Clear of Chicago, Illinois. Spent TCA (F001) which migrated to on-site soils from SWMU 10 (see Section 2.4 for more detail) was pumped out via a Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (DNAPL) system. SKE then picked up this waste for disposal or reclamation purposes. Spent methanol (F003) was formerly stored in SWMU 8, primarily in 55-gallon drums, before being taken to unspecified off-site facilities. This waste was also stored in the Former Waste Solvent UST (SWMU 9) and was reclaimed by Chem-Clear upon the removal of the unit in 1985.

Waste methanol-contaminated rags (F003) are generated during the quartz cutting process. The rags are used to wipe off excess methanol solvent used for degreasing the crystals. The rags are managed in SWMU 1 in various-sized containers (5-, 15-, and 55-gallon drums) before being transferred to SWMU 2. The waste is then picked up by Rollins Environmental Services, Deer Park, Texas (Rollins) for disposal. Waste methanol-contaminated rags are generated at an approximate rate of one 55-gallon drum per month.

The facility generates waste combustible liquids such as waste terpene (D001) and waste D-limonene (D001) in the process of cleaning printed circuit boards. This waste is picked up by SKE for fuel blending and recycling purposes. Each of these wastes are generated at an approximate rate of 10 to 20 gallons per month and are managed initially in SWMU 1. Waste terpene (D001) and waste D-limonene (D001) are collected in various sized containers (5- and 15-gallon drums) within

SWMU 1. Prior to being picked up by SKE, the wastes are moved to SWMU 2 and stored in 55-gallon drums.

Waste kerosene sludge (D001) and kerosene sludge contaminated with Freon (F001) are generated from the facility's quartz crystal cutting, polishing, and milling (crushing) operation. The waste stream produced is a solid/sludge from the cutting, polishing, and milling of the crystals. The solid material is unpumpable and consists primarily of quartz debris and kerosene. Some of this sludge is accumulated in drums that previously contained Freon, resulting in further contamination. This waste, generated at a rate of 220 gallons annually, is picked up by SKE for disposal. It accumulates in various sized containers (5- and 15-gallon drums) within SWMU 1 and is then transferred to SWMU 2 where the sludge wastes are kept in 55-gallon drums prior to disposal.

Waste ethylene glycol (D001) is also generated from the process of cutting the quartz crystals. The waste stream produced is liquid in form, and is pumpable. The waste consists of minimal quartz debris and ethylene glycol. Initially, waste ethylene glycol (D001) is collected in various sized containers (5- and 15-gallon drums) within SWMU 1 before being transferred to SWMU 2, where it is stored in 55-gallon drums. SKE then picks up this waste for disposal. Waste ethylene glycol (D001) is generated at an approximate rate of 50 gallons per year.

A waste flammable liquid solvent mixture of spent isopropanol (D001), acetone (F003), and toluene (F005) is generated during the surface preparation of printed circuit boards prior to wave soldering operations. A flammable flux is applied to the boards before soldering. This waste accumulates in various sized containers (5- and 15-gallon drums) in SWMU 1 and is then transferred to SWMU 2 for storage, where it is held in 55-gallon drums. SKE picks up the waste for disposal. The waste is generated at a rate of 150 gallons per month. This mixture of wastes was also managed in SWMU 8 in the manners described above. From SWMU 8, the wastes were picked up by SKE for disposal. The waste solvent mixture was also stored in SWMU 9 and reclaimed by Chem-Clear of Chicago, Illinois, upon the unit's removal in 1985. The waste solvent mixture managed in SWMU 10 migrated to the on-site soils (see Section 2.4 for more details), from which it was then pumped out using the DNAPL system and transferred to Rollins.

In the soldering process, a waste soldering dross (D008) is generated. This dross, which

contains lead, is reclaimed and reused by Motorola. Occasionally, the dross becomes too heavily contaminated from the lead solder and is rendered useless. The dross is then "dumped" into molds and dried. Initially, the waste soldering dross (D008) is managed in SWMU 1 in lined metal containers. The resulting blocks are taken to SWMU 2 and stored as ingots on pallets. United Refinery, Chicago, Illinois, picks up this waste for recovery and disposal. In 1991, Motorola generated about 1,000 pounds of this waste.

The facility also generates flammable and non-flammable waste aerosol cans (D001) from its hand finishing operations. The aerosol-contaminated cans, generated at a rate of 60 gallons per year, are accumulated in SWMU 1 as lab packs in 55-gallon drums. The drums are then stored in SWMU 2 prior to being picked up by Rollins for disposal.

Nitric acid and hydrochloric acid are applied to crystals as cleaning agents. Spent nitric acid (D002) and spent hydrochloric acid (D002) are generated from quartz cleaning operations. Each waste corrosive acid is collected in various sized containers (5- and 15-gallon drums) in SWMU 1. From SWMU 1, the waste acids are transferred to SWMU 2 or SWMU 6. In SWMU 2, the waste is held in 55-gallon polyethylene drums prior to being picked up by Rollins for disposal. Waste that is managed in SWMU 6 undergoes on-site treatment. Both acids were formerly managed in SWMU 8 in 55-gallon polyethylene drums. From SWMU 8, the corrosive wastes, each generated at a rate of 20 to 30 gallons per year, were transferred to Rollins for treatment.

Another corrosive waste generated is waste aqua regia (D002), a mixture of nitric and hydrochloric acids. This mixture is used to dissolve metal. This waste, generated at an approximate rate of 5 gallons per month, is collected in various sized containers (5- and 15-gallon drums) in SWMU 1 and managed in 55-gallon polyethylene drums in SWMU 2. From SWMU 2, an unspecified off-site facility picks up the waste for disposal. Some of the waste aqua regia (D002) is introduced from SWMU 1 into SWMU 6 for on-site treatment. In the past, this waste was also stored in 55-gallon polyethylene drums in SWMU 8 before being taken for off-site treatment by Rollins.

Spent chromic acid (D002, D007), rinsewaters (D002), and waste plating solutions (D002) are generated during the plating process at Motorola. The acid is used to strip away excess plating material. The acid undergoes reduction in the Wastewater Treatment System (SWMU 6), and the

resulting rinsewaters are managed in the flow-through system of SWMU 6. Rinsewaters and plating solutions are generated at a rate of 37.4 million gallons per year. In the past, waste chromic acid (D002, D007) was stored in SWMU 8 in 55-gallon polyethylene drums prior to being picked up by Rollins for treatment.

All wastewaters (corrosive liquids, plating solutions) generated from Motorola's operations are pretreated in the Wastewater Treatment System (SWMU 6). Wastewater treatment sludge (F006) is generated at a rate of 8 cubic yards per year and is collected into 1-cubic yard tyvek bags. The bagged waste is picked up by Envirite Corporation of Harvey, Illinois, for treatment.

Waste oil (D001) is generated from the facility's vehicle and machine maintenance operations. Oil used for operating the facility's forklifts and compressors becomes spent and is then managed in 55-gallon steel drums in SWMU 1. The waste oil generated is not a hazardous waste but is listed as such so that SKE will accept it for disposal purposes. Prior to disposal, the waste oil is stored in SWMU 2. Generated at a rate of about 1,000 pounds per month, SKE picks up the waste for recycling purposes.

Waste solvents from contaminated ground water were generated due to a release of waste solvents from the Former "Oil House" Sump (SWMU 10). Waste TCA (F001), acetone (F003), toluene (F005), and methylene chloride (F001) were held inadvertently and therefore managed by SWMU 10. The waste solvents were recovered (exact quantity unknown) and reclaimed by SKE. Ground water monitoring wells were installed as part of a remediation project for the contaminated area. Samples drawn from these wells were treated/managed in the Ground Water Remediation Unit (SWMU 7). After treatment, ground water ultimately discharges to the sanitary sewer of MWRDGC. SWMU 7 operates on a continuous basis and samples are treated periodically. However, no quantity of treated samples was provided in files or interviews with facility representatives.

Motorola uses N-methyl pyrole (D002) as a cleaning agent for its crystals. The waste material is contaminated with acids also used in the process of cleaning the crystals. Waste N-methyl pyrole is lab packed in various-sized containers (5- and 15-gallon drums) and is transferred from SWMU 1 to SWMU 2. Rollins picks up this waste for disposal. Waste N-methyl pyrole (D002) is generated at an approximate rate of 30 to 50 gallons annually.

Various types of wastes are accumulated, lab packed, and managed in various-sized containers (boxes, pails, 5-, 15-, and 55-gallon drums) in SWMU 1. These wastes include medical wastes, generated from health services at an approximate rate of 30 pounds per month, and waste flux thinner/ink solvents (D001), generated from soldering and print shop operations at an approximate rate of 60 gallons per year. Lab packs are stored in SWMU 2 in containers (mentioned above) before Rollins takes them for disposal.

Waste polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are accumulated in 55-gallon drums in SWMU 4 and transferred to SWMU 5 for storage. The waste originates from fluorescent light ballasts used by Motorola. Rollins picks up the waste for disposal. Waste PCBs are generated at an approximate rate of 30 to 35 55-gallon drums per year.

The facility generates a nonhazardous grit waste in the process of cutting and polishing quartz crystals. The grit is applied as a lapping compound and is managed in SWMU 3, which acts as a filter or settling chamber. The waste is dewatered and discharged into a steel 55-gallon drum. From there, the closed drum of waste is stored in SWMU 5 before Browning-Ferris Industries (BFI) of Zion, Illinois, picks it up for disposal. No rate of generation for this material was provided by facility representatives nor was there a rate provided within IEPA and EPA files.

In the past, Motorola used Freon and methylene chloride for degreasing purposes but no longer does so. Spent Freon (F001), which was generated at an approximate rate of 800 gallons per year, was formerly managed in SWMU 8, primarily in 55-gallon drums. This waste was then picked up for disposal SKE. Spent methylene chloride (F001) was formerly managed in SWMU 8 in 55-gallon drums before being transferred to SKE. Also, spent methylene chloride (F001) was stored in SWMU 9 and reclaimed by Chem-Clear of Chicago, Illinois, upon the tank's removal in 1985. This waste was also managed in SWMU 10, from which it then migrated to on-site soils (see Section 2.4 for more detail). From there this waste was pumped out using the DNAPL system and reclaimed by SKE. Facility representatives were unable to provide a rate of generation for waste methylene chloride and it is unknown exactly when the company stopped using methylene chloride. Since October, 1991, Motorola stopped using Freon as a degreaser.

2.4 HISTORY OF DOCUMENTED RELEASES

This section discusses the history of documented releases to ground water, surface water, air, and on-site soils at the Motorola facility in Schaumburg, Illinois.

On October 5, 1983, Motorola had an accidental chemical release at its Schaumburg facility. The suspected chemical involved was an unspecified floor cleaning compound. The company estimated that 1 quart of this material was accidentally released into a storm drain that feeds into an unlined open drainage ditch. This drainage ditch discharges to one of Motorola's two on-site retention ponds. The storm drain where the release occurred was on the south side of the facility. Four dead fish were found in the area of the open drainage ditch where the floor cleaning compound supposedly entered. Motorola reported the release to the Illinois Emergency Service and Disaster Agency (IESDA) via an emergency response number and also notified IEPA of the incident. Subsequent actions taken by the company included the posting of "No Dumping" signs near all storm drains and the issuance of instructions to outside janitorial services not to discard materials into storm drains. According to an October 18, 1983 letter from Motorola to IEPA, an IEPA official determined that, due to the small amount of chemicals involved and the conscientious actions taken by Motorola in reporting the spill, the matter was resolved (Motorola, 1983).

During the excavation and removal of the Former Waste Solvent UST (SWMU 9) on December 20, 1985, 25 to 30 cubic yards of backfill (excavated soil) were contaminated with the contents of the tank. Samples of the backfill and excavated area were collected and analyzed for levels of TCA (F001), acetone (F003), toluene (F005), methylene chloride (F001), and isopropanol (D001). Concentrations of these solvents were found to be well below EPA maximum contaminant levels for all samples taken. Also, analyses for volatile organic compounds revealed concentrations below 10 ppm, indicating the absence of hazardous levels of contamination in the backfill and excavated area (IT Corporation, 1986). The backfill was subsequently collected and disposed of at an unspecified nonhazardous solid waste landfill and the excavated area was filled and repaved. IEPA approved the closure of SWMU 9 on February 18, 1987 (IEPA, 1987a).

On September 8, 1987, a fire in the area of the company's plating facility occurred. The probable cause of the fire was an electric heater that was inadvertently left on. The heater apparently

melted and then ignited a plastic tank, which held an estimated 10 gallons of sodium cyanide plating solution. The emanating heat set off two automatic sprinkler heads which within a reported 20 minutes, released 1,200 gallons of water. The resulting solution of water mixed with the contents of the flamed tank was contained by the fire department. Other regulatory agencies that were notified were: Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRDGC), the Illinois State Police Hazardous Materials Spill Team, IEPA, and IESDA (IEPA, 1987b). Initially it was believed that the resulting solution entered a drain located in the plating room. However, according to facility representatives, the drain was discovered to have been plugged sometime shortly after the facility was constructed. Therefore, no material escaped nor was there a release of the subject material. Personnel from Motorola's Environmental and Safety Division then used wet/dry vacuum cleaners to collect approximately 1,200 gallons of water, which was then treated through the company's on-site Wastewater Treatment System (SWMU 6). Sample analysis of the treated wastewater was performed and the results were provided to RAI by Motorola (Motorola, 1992b).

On March 21, 1988, Motorola was informed by its consultants, Environmental Resources Management, Inc., (ERM) that approximately 1,000 pounds of waste solvents (TCA, acetone, toluene, and methylene chloride) had been released into the soil beneath an area of the facility known as the Oil House (Motorola, 1988b). The Oil House, which is Motorola's current Hazardous Waste Storage Area (SWMU 2), was used for the storage of raw materials and spent chemicals (spent chemicals included: toluene, methylene chloride, and TCA). Based on discussions with Motorola personnel, the release appears to have occurred over a period of a number of years. The periodic use of waste TCA (F001), acetone (F003), toluene (F005), and methylene chloride (F001) to clean the floor of the Oil House caused liquid residuals to drain into a 2-foot by 2-foot concrete floor sump (SWMU 10) and then ultimately to migrate beneath a floor slab onto on-site soils. Oral notification of the incident was made on March 22, 1988, when Motorola contacted the National Response Center, IESDA, and the Schaumburg Fire Department (Motorola, 1988b). On June 30, 1988, Motorola met with IEPA to discuss a cleanup project, including ground water monitoring well construction. The company then retained ERM to develop a work plan to identify the nature of contamination. The plan was submitted in August 1988 and subsequently approved by IEPA. Results of ground water sampling in November 1988 showed that spent TCA (F001), acetone (F003), toluene (F005), and methylene chloride (F001) had made their way into the granular backfill of an underground fire protection tank located to the south of the Oil House. Shallow monitoring wells

were installed to monitor ground water contamination. Deep monitoring wells were installed to monitor the glacial till aquifer. Samples from the wells showed that concentrations of TCA, acetone, toluene, and methylene chloride were found to be well below EPA drinking water standards. In order to recover the accumulated solvent from the backfill of the fire protection tank, an interim Dense Non-aqueous Phase Liquid (DNAPL) System was installed. Approximately 2,000 gallons of solvent were recovered from the subsurface and transferred off site to SKE for reclamation (Motorola, 1992a). The reason for the discrepancy between the amount released and amount recovered is not known. Motorola then installed a Ground Water Remediation Unit (SWMU 7) to contain the contamination plume and to remediate ground water. The unit, located to the south of the current Hazardous Waste Storage Area (SWMU 2), consists of a solvent/water separator, an air stripper, and a solvent storage tank. An operating permit for the air stripper was issued to Motorola by IEPA on March 5, 1990. The complete system was activated on April 12, 1990. Motorola indicated that after the free phase solvent has been completely removed, it would begin soil remediation and cleanup (IEPA, 1988b, Motorola, 1992a).

On August 11, 1989, an estimated 500 gallons of product No. 2 Fuel Oil were released from a 2,000-gallon capacity UST located northwest of the facility (IEPA, 1989). IEPA and IESDA were notified of the incident on November 17, 1989. The tank was removed in December 1989 as the facility decided it no longer needed the tank for storage purposes. A copy of the notification for tank removal (EPA Form 7530-1) was sent to the Illinois State Fire Marshal. The date of this notification was not specified. Ground water and soil samples collected from the resulting excavation were analyzed for levels of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and ignitability characteristics. All samples were found to have contained TPH concentrations below detection limits and flash points of greater than 200 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) (Motorola, 1990b). According to facility representatives, the Illinois State Fire Marshall approved the removal of the former tank.

On January 19, 1990, another documented release occurred at the Motorola facility. The release originated from a 13,000-gallon aboveground, concrete holding tank located in the basement of the company's MIS Building. The material released was a solution consisting of 41,600 gallons of water and 2.5 gallons of Cooling Water Treatment 171 (CWT), a product manufactured by Erickson Chemical Company. The solution was used in the company's cooling system. The volume of the solution was managed in both the aboveground tank and a condenser water system, which held the

majority of the solution. CWT contained 32 percent sodium bichromate, 6 percent zinc sulfate, 3 percent sulfuric acid, and 59 percent water by weight. The release, a seepage of material to the subsurface, occurred over a 2-day period and was reported to the National Response Center, IESDA, and the Cook County Emergency Service and Disaster Agency on January 26, 1990. The incident was given an IESDA Incident Identification Number 900248 and a National Response Center Number 1931 (IEPA, 1990). With approximately 1 foot of liquid remaining in the tank, it was calculated that 11,500 gallons of the CWT solution had escaped. The on-site areas suspected of contamination were the area near the release (under the basement of the MIS Building), an underground section of the storm drainage system, and a section of a southwest flowing open drain channel. It was suspected that ground water beneath the MIS Building had been impacted by the release. Remedial actions involved pumping the storm sewer water and disposing of it at Envirite Corporation. Subsequent ground water sampling and analyses for chromium contamination indicated that chromium concentrations around the affected area were well below the 0.05 parts per million (ppm) detection level. Water samples from a storm sewer manhole near the MIS Building and from open drainage channels were collected. However, analytical results demonstrated that the release did not contribute enough material to produce significant detectable chromium concentrations. The tank was resealed and repaired on January 27, 1990. Furthermore, Motorola then installed a 0.375-inch-thick rubber liner inside the tank. In a February 9, 1990 letter to IESDA, Motorola indicated that the use of CWT was a one time occurrence and that the company currently does not use chromium-containing additives in its cooling system (Motorola, 1990a). A June 26, 1990 conciliation agreement between Motorola and MWRDGC indicated that compliance regarding the CWT release was achieved and has been maintained since January 31, 1990 (Motorola, 1990c).

2.5 REGULATORY HISTORY

Motorola submitted a Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity form to EPA on August 7, 1980, designating itself as a generator, transporter, and treatment, storage, or disposal (TSD) facility (Motorola, 1980a). A subsequent notification was submitted by Motorola on August 20, 1980, designating the company as a TSD facility only (Motorola, 1980b). A RCRA Part A permit application was submitted by Motorola on November 18, 1980, listing D001, D002, F001, F003, and F005 wastes. The permit indicated that D001, D002, and F001 wastes were managed in a 2,500-gallon capacity container storage area (S01) (referring to SWMU 8), while D001, F001, F003 and

F005 wastes were managed in a 6,000-gallon storage tank (S02) (referring to SWMU 9) (Motorola, 1980c). According to documents in IEPA files, Motorola's S01 unit managed wastes which were characteristically ignitable (D001) and corrosive (D002), as well as spent degreasing solvents (F001) and spent plating bath solutions (D002). Documents indicated that the S02 unit was used for storing spent chlorinated solvents (D001, F001, F003, F005). According to the Part A permit application, 140,000 pounds of waste chlorinated solvents were estimated as being generated over the course of a year. In addition, 28,000 pounds of D001 waste, 17,000 pounds of D002 waste, and 144,000 pounds of F001 waste were estimated as being generated and stored in S01 storage during the course of a year.

Closure activities for Motorola's S01 and S02 units followed as Motorola wished to obtain status as a generator only. On January 16, 1986, a closure plan for Motorola's Former Waste Solvent UST (SWMU 9) was approved by IEPA (IEPA, 1986a). On June 12, 1986, an inspection by IEPA revealed that closure activities regarding SWMU 9 were performed in accordance with the approved closure plan (IEPA, 1987a). In a February 18, 1987 letter from IEPA to Motorola, the unit was approved closed and the corresponding modifications were made to Motorola's RCRA Part A permit application (IEPA, 1987a). On March 17, 1988, Motorola's closure plan (Motorola, 1988a) for its Former Container Storage Area (SWMU 8) was approved by IEPA (IEPA, 1988a). IEPA inspected the facility on July 13, 1988 and found that closure was completed in accordance with the approved plan. In a July 26, 1988 letter from IEPA to Motorola, SWMU 8 was officially approved closed and IEPA withdrew Motorola's RCRA Part A permit application and changed the company's status to generator only from TSD (IEPA, 1988c). As of July 26, 1988, Motorola has been required to meet standards applicable to large-quantity generators of hazardous waste. Currently, Motorola is a large- quantity generator of hazardous waste and stores hazardous wastes on site for less than 90 days.

Past inspections of Motorola have shown the facility to be in compliance with RCRA regulations set for generators and TSDs. A March 26, 1982 Interim Status Standards (ISS) Inspection by IEPA revealed an extremely well maintained facility that was in compliance with the applicable RCRA regulations (IEPA, 1982a, 1982b). On July 13, 1982, another ISS Inspection was performed by IEPA in order to verify that Motorola had submitted its emergency response contingency plans (IEPA, 1982c). At the time of this inspection, general RCRA compliance for TSDs and generators

was observed. Motorola was again found to be in compliance with generator requirements during a November 25, 1986 ISS Inspection conducted by IEPA (IEPA, 1986b). No other inspection reports were included within the compiled Preliminary Assessment files for Motorola.

Motorola currently holds an operating IEPA air permit. This permit, with Identification Number 031282 AAN, covers emission sources in Motorola's Electronic Component Production and Assembly Operations. The permit was issued on May 5, 1992 and expires on March 2, 1995 (IEPA, 1992d). The company was also issued three construction permits allowing it to install emission sources and/or air pollution control equipment consisting of convection reflow ovens and a hand soldering line and hood. These construction permits were granted to Motorola in April 1992 (IEPA, 1992a, 1992b, 1992c). The facility has no history of air permit violations and there is no history of odor complaints from area residents.

Motorola was issued a Construction Permit (No. 1986-EE-0406-2) by IEPA, allowing it to construct water pollution control facilities (additions to SWMU 6). The permit, issued on June 2, 1992, was a revision of two previously IEPA-approved construction permits of 1986 and 1988 (IEPA, 1992e).

Motorola currently has four USTs on site. Two 1,000-gallon capacity tanks, which were installed in 1988, are located at the southeast corner of the facility's "1305" Building and two 2,000-gallon capacity tanks, which were installed in 1989, are situated on the southeast corner of the MIS Building. All four tanks are used to store diesel fuel for the company's various lines of equipment. All of the tanks are connected to separate detection alarm systems and are composed of fiberglass. There is secondary containment in the form of a double wall for each of the four tanks. There have been no documented releases from the four diesel fuel USTs. In addition to the four current USTs, Motorola had a 6,000-gallon Former Waste Solvent UST (SWMU 9) that was RCRA closed on February 18, 1987, and a former 2,000-gallon diesel fuel UST that was removed in December 1989. Documented releases from these two former tanks have occurred in the past. A complete history and discussion on these tanks was provided earlier in Section 2.4 of this report.

Motorola is currently in the process of obtaining a National Pollutants Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for stormwater discharge to MWRDGC.

There has been no CERCLA (Superfund) Activity at Motorola's Schaumburg facility.

2.6 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

This section describes the climate; flood plain and surface water; geology and soils; and ground water in the vicinity of Motorola facility.

2.6.1 Climate

The climate in Cook County is continental, with wide variations in temperature between summer and winter. The average daily temperature is 49.2°F. The lowest average daily temperature is 21.4°F in January. The highest average daily temperature is 83.3°F in July (NOAA, 1990).

The total annual precipitation for Cook County is 33.3 inches. The mean annual lake evaporation for the area is about 29 inches (USDC, 1968). The 1-year, 24-hour maximum rainfall is 9.35 inches. Precipitation is somewhat evenly distributed throughout the year, with slightly more falling in the spring and summer (NOAA, 1990).

The prevailing wind is from the west. Average wind speed is highest in April at 12.0 miles per hour.

2.6.2 Flood Plain and Surface Water

The Motorola facility is located in a Zone C flood plain, indicating that it lies in an area of minimal flooding outside the 500-year flood plain (FEMA, 1982).

The nearest surface water body is a tributary to Salt Creek, located approximately 0.25 mile northwest of the facility. The tributary is used for drainage purposes, while Salt Creek is used for recreational and drainage purposes. The creek discharges to Busse Lake which ultimately discharges to the Des Plaines River. Surface water runoff from the Motorola facility would flow into the MWRDGC sewer system.

2.6.3 Geology and Soils

Site-specific soil information is available for the Motorola facility. Soils at the facility have been altered due to the construction of the facility. Soils are reported to consist of artificial fill material overlying a gray clayey till. The soils are reported to be urban land on the facility, mostly covered with buildings, streets, and parking lots (USDA, 1978). The till is the Palatine Moraine Unit of the Valparaiso Morainal System, and is composed of glacial drift from the Wadsworth till member of the Wedron formation. This material typically consists of gray clayey and silty clay till with black shale present as pebbles in the material (IT Corporation, 1986). The thickness of the glacial material is approximately 100 to 150 feet in the vicinity of the facility (Willman, 1971).

Site-specific information on bedrock is not available, so regional information is presented here. Bedrock formations beneath the site consist mainly of Silurian age dolomite, sandstone, and shale. These deposits are approximately 500 feet thick. The Silurian formations overlie shales and limestones of the Ordovician Maquoketa Group, which is about 250 feet thick. Beneath the Ordovician Maquoketa Rocks, are dolomites of the Galena-Platteville Group, sandstones of the Ancell (Glenwood-St. Peter) Group, and sandstones and dolomites of the Prarie du Chien Group. Beneath the Ordovician Rocks are sandstones, siltstones, and dolomites of Cambrian Age. Beneath the layered sedimentary rocks, Precambrian crystalline rocks form a relatively impermeable basement at depths of 3,000 to 5,000 feet below the surface (Suter, 1959).

2.6.4 Ground Water

Although ground water monitoring wells were installed to monitor contamination from a release from the former "Oil House," no site-specific ground water information for the Motorola facility was available within the file or from facility representatives. Therefore, regional ground water information is presented here. Ground water in northeast Illinois exists in four major aquifer systems. The systems, in order of descending depths, are: the glacial drift system, the shallow bedrock system, the Cambrian-Ordovician system, and the Mt. Simon system (Willman, 1971). The Village of Schaumburg obtains its drinking water from Lake Michigan.

In the shallow unconsolidated deposits of the glacial drift system, lateral flow is generally dependent upon the local topography which has been modified by urban development. Ground water flow is generally towards the nearest surface water body, which in this case is Salt Creek located northwest of the facility (Suter, 1959).

The shallow bedrock aquifer consists mainly of Silurian dolomite. This dolomite is typically 100 feet thick and occurs at a depth of 100 feet. Movement within the Silurian dolomite occurs in joints, fissures, solution on cavities, and bedding plane openings. Regional ground water movement and recharge within the Silurian system of northeastern Illinois tends to be from the northwest towards the southeast (Suter, 1959).

The deep bedrock aquifer systems, comprised mainly of sandstone and dolomite, include the Cambrian-Ordovician and Mt. Simon aquifer systems, which occur at depths of over 1,000 feet. The major aquifers in the deep systems are the Glenwood-St. Peter, Ironton-Galesville, and Mt. Simon Sandstones. Recharge to the Cambrian-Ordovician system occurs in areas of outcrop, shallow cover by glacial drift, and from leakage downward through the shallow bedrock system. Recharge to the Mt. Simon aquifer occurs from an outcrop region located in central southern Wisconsin (Willman, 1971).

2.7 RECEPTORS

The Motorola facility employs 9,500 people and occupies 325 acres in a mixed commercial and residential area in Schaumburg, Illinois. Schaumburg has a population of about 70,000 people.

The Motorola facility is bordered on the north and east sides by a residential and commercial area, on the west by a wetland area and commercial area, and on the south by the Illinois Northwest Tollway (I-90). The nearest school, Plum Grove Junior High School, is located about 1 mile northeast of the facility. Facility access is controlled by security guards and video monitoring 24 hours per day.

The nearest surface water body to the facility is a tributary to Salt Creek. This tributary is used for drainage purposes and is located about 0.25 mile northwest of the facility. Salt Creek is used for

drainage and recreational purposes, and discharges to Busse Lake, which ultimately discharges to the Des Plaines River.

Ground water is not used as a municipal water supply in the Schaumburg area. Rather, the area receives its water supply from Lake Michigan. The nearest drinking water well is located about 1 mile northeast of the facility. This well is upgradient of the facility. There are no other known wells within 3 miles of the facility.

Within a 2 mile radius, the facility is surrounded by various sensitive environments. Two onsite retention ponds at the facility's northwest and southeast boundaries have been delineated as 3-acre palustrine, open-water, permanently-flooded, excavated wetlands. Also, within about one mile to the west and southwest of the facility, there exists palustrine, emergent, seasonally-flooded, and palustrine, emergent, seasonally-flooded, partially drained wetlands. The sizes of these wetlands range from 5 to 25 acres. Within 2 miles north and northwest of Motorola, there are additional wetlands of the above-mentioned types and sizes (USDI, 1980). Approximately 2 to 3 miles southeast of the facility lies the Ned Brown Forest Preserve.

3.0 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

This section describes the 10 SWMUs identified during the PA/VSI. The following information is presented for each SWMU: description of the unit, dates of operation, wastes managed, release controls, history of documented releases, and RAI's observations. Figure 2 shows the SWMU locations.

SWMU 1

Satellite Accumulation Areas

Unit Description:

The Satellite Accumulation Areas consists of many separate indoor areas located throughout the facility. These areas, where hazardous wastes are collected in various-sized containers (5-, 15-, and 55-gallon), are all underlain by an epoxy-coated, 6-inch concrete floor. Since December 1989, all of the facility's floor drains have been plugged and to the knowledge of Motorola, no floor drains exist.

Date of Startup:

This unit began operation in 1980 and different satellite accumulation areas were initiated in 1985, 1989, 1990, 1991 and 1992.

Date of Closure:

This unit is active.

Wastes Managed:

This unit manages the following wastes: spent TCA (F001); methanol (F003); waste methanol-contaminated rags (F003); waste terpene (D001); waste D-limonene (D001); kerosene sludge (D001); kerosene sludge contaminated with Freon (F001); waste ethylene glycol (D001); waste flammable liquid mixture containing isopropanol (D001), acetone (F003), and toluene (F005); waste soldering dross (D008); waste flammable/non-flammable aerosol cans (D001); waste nitric acid (D002); waste hydrochloric acid (D002); waste aqua regia (D002); waste oil (D001); waste N-methyl pyrole (D002); medical wastes; and waste flux thinner/ink solvents (D001). In the past, the unit also managed spent methylene chloride (F001) and spent Freon (F001).

The wastes in SWMU 1 are taken to SWMU 2 for storage and ultimately transported off site to various disposal firms for disposal (see Section 2.3).

Release controls:

The accumulation areas are located on 6-inch-thick epoxy-coated concrete. Wastes were managed in closed containers. All accumulation areas were indoors. No floor drains are present.

History of

Documented Releases:

No releases from this unit have been documented.

Observations:

At the time of the VSI, several different accumulation areas were viewed (see Photographs No. 9 and 10). RAI noticed no evidence of a release from this unit.

SWMU 2

Hazardous Waste Storage Area

Unit Description:

The Hazardous Waste Storage Area is located indoors, on the south side of the facility. The unit is approximately 1,600 square feet and has a 6-inch-thick epoxy-coated concrete floor. There are no floor drains in this unit.

Date of Startup:

This unit began operation in 1989.

Date of Closure:

This unit is active.

Wastes Managed:

This unit manages the following wastes: spent TCA (F001); spent methanol (F003); waste methanol-contaminated rags (F003); waste terpene (D001); waste D-limonene (D001); kerosene sludge (D001); kerosene sludge contaminated with Freon (F001); waste ethylene glycol (D001); waste flammable liquid solvent mixture containing isopropanol (D001), acetone (F003), and toluene (F005); waste

soldering dross (D008); waste flammable/non-flammable aerosol cans (D001); waste nitric acid (D002); waste hydrochloric acid (D002); waste aqua regia (D002); waste oil (D001); waste N-methyl pyrole (D002); medical wastes; and waste flux thinner/ink solvents (D001). In the past, the unit also managed spent methylene chloride (F001) and spent Freon (F001). Wastes from this unit are ultimately transported off-site to various disposal firms for disposal (see Section 2.3).

Release Controls:

The unit is indoors and is situated on a 6-inch-thick concrete epoxy-coated floor. The area is bermed. There are no floor drains and access to the unit is controlled through a locked door.

History of Documented Releases:

There have been no documented releases from this unit. However, there was a documented release from the former "Oil House" in 1988. The "Oil House" was situated at the location of the current Hazardous Waste Storage Area. For more about this release, see "History of Documented Releases" for SWMU 10, the Former "Oil House" Sump.

Observations:

During the VSI, drums (55-gallon steel and polyethylene) of the above mentioned wastes were observed. Drums were found on plastic pallets stacked two-high with four or less drums on each pallet. RAI observed many miscellaneous-sized containers (5-gallon pails, blocks, bags, and boxes) which contained the above mentioned wastes. RAI also observed drums of flammable liquid (D001), TCA (F001), waste oil (D001), and flux thinner (D001) located on the west side of the unit. These drums were used for consolidation of these types of wastes (see Photographs No. 4 and 5). RAI noticed no evidence of a release from this unit.

SWMU 3

Grit Cone Accumulation Area

Unit Description:

The Grit Cone Accumulation Area consists of a 200-gallon flow through chamber, which serves as a holding/settling tank for the company's quartz cleaning operation, and a 55-gallon steel drum which receives the solids portion from the settling tank (see

Photograph No. 11).

Date of Startup:

This unit began operation in 1989.

Date of Closure:

This unit is active.

Wastes Managed:

This unit manages a nonhazardous grit (solids) that is produced from the company's quartz cleaning process. Waste from this unit is ultimately transported to an off-site facility for disposal after temporary storage in SWMU 5 (see Section 2.3).

Release Controls:

After grit is collected in the cone and transferred to the 55-gallon steel drum, the drum is then stored indoors on top of a 6-inch-thick concrete (epoxy-coated) floor with no floor drains (SWMU 5).

History of

Documented Releases:

No releases from this unit have been documented.

Observations:

At the time of the VSI, no grit was observed. A closed drum was situated at the base of the Grit Cone (see Photograph No. 11). There was no evidence of a release from this unit.

SWMU 4

PCB Accumulation Area

Unit Description:

The PCB Accumulation Area is located indoors and east of the Hazardous Waste Storage Area (SWMU 2). The unit consists of a 55gallon steel drum located on a wooden pallet (see Photograph No. 8). The pallet and drum sit atop a 6-inch-thick concrete floor.

Date of Startup:

This unit began operation in 1989.

Date of Closure:

This unit is active.

Wastes Managed:

This unit manages waste PCBs. This waste is stored in SWMU 5 before ultimately being transported to an off-site facility for disposal (see Section 2.3).

Release Controls:

The wastes are stored inside steel 55-gallon drums on top of 6-inch-thick concrete. Once the drum is full, it is taken and stored in SWMU 5.

History of

Documented Releases:

No releases from this unit have been documented.

Observations:

At the time of the VSI, one drum of PCB waste was on a wooden pallet in this unit. The drum was closed. RAI noted no evidence of a release from this unit.

SWMU 5

Solid Waste Drum Storage Area

Unit Description:

The Solid Waste Drum Storage Area is located indoors, in a 40-foot by 80-foot room that lies to the west of the Hazardous Waste Storage Area (SWMU 2). The room has a 6-inch-thick concrete floor that is epoxy coated. There are no floor drains in this unit.

Date of Startup:

This unit began operation in 1989.

Date of Closure:

This unit is currently active.

Wastes Managed:

This unit manages nonhazardous grit and PCB material. These wastes are transported to various off-site facilities for disposal (see Section 2.3).

Release Controls:

The wastes are stored in steel 55-gallon drums placed on plastic pallets. The pallets are stacked two-high, with four drums per pallet. The area is underlain by an epoxy-coated 6-inch-thick concrete floor. There are no floor drains in this unit.

History of

Documented Releases:

No releases from this unit have been documented.

Observations:

At the time of the VSI, approximately 60 drums of grit and PCB waste were in the unit (see Photograph No. 2). RAI noted no evidence of release from this unit.

SWMU 6

Wastewater Treatment System

Unit Description:

The Wastewater Treatment System consists of a flow-through system and a batch system, both of which are contained indoors in a 20-foot by 30-foot room located in the southwest part of the facility. The room is underlain by a 6-inch-thick epoxy-coated concrete floor.

Also, the room is surrounded by a berm (approximately 6 inches high). The flow-through system consists of five 250-gallon aboveground fiberglass cylindrical tanks where precipitation and chromium reduction occur. The flow through system also contains a sand filter, clarifier, backwash reservoir, filter press, and six holding tanks for off-specifications material. A flow meter and pH meter complete the system. The batch system consists of three fiberglass 1,000-gallon cylindrical aboveground tanks. This system receives concentrated material while rinsewaters are introduced to the flow-through system (see Photograph No. 12).

Date of Startup:

This unit began operation in 1986.

Date of Closure:

This unit is currently active.

Wastes Managed:

This unit manages waste chromic acid (D002, D007), nitric acid (D002), hydrochloric acid (D002), aqua regia (D002), rinsewaters (D002), waste plating solutions (D002), and wastewater treatment sludge (F006). The system treats 75,000 gallons of wastewater per day and ultimately discharges to the MWRDGC sanitary sewer. The sludge is filter-pressed and disposed of at an unspecified off-site

facility.

Release Controls:

The unit is situated in a bermed room and is on a 6-inch-thick epoxy-

coated concrete floor.

History of

Documented Releases:

No releases from this unit have been documented.

Observations:

The unit was operating at the time of the VSI and no evidence of a

release was detected.

SWMU 7

Ground Water Remediation Unit

Unit Description:

The Ground Water Remediation Unit is located indoors in an 8-foot by 12-foot room (south of SWMU 2) and consists of a steel solvent/water separator, an air stripper, and a steel solvent storage tank. The unit is underlain by a concrete floor and there are no floor

drains in the vicinity of this unit.

Date of Startup:

This unit began operation in 1989.

Date of Closure:

This unit is active.

Wastes Managed:

This unit manages ground water from facility grounds and handles (pumps and treats) 1,440 gallons per day. In the past, the unit managed ground water that possibly contained waste TCA (F001), acetone (F003), toluene (F005), and methylene chloride (F001). This water is then introduced into SWMU 6 and ultimately discharged to the MWRDGC sanitary sewer system. The solvents which are separated from the water are collected in 55-gallon steel drums and sent to SKE for reclamation.

Release Controls:

This unit is on a concrete floor and there are no floor drains in the vicinity of the unit.

History of

Documented Releases:

No releases from this unit have been documented.

Observations:

At the time of this VSI, no evidence of a release from this unit was observed (see Photograph No. 7).

SWMU 8

Former Container Storage Area

Unit Description:

The Former Container Storage Area is located indoors, north of the current Solid Waste Drum Storage Area (SWMU 5), and is currently used by the company for storing chemical raw materials (flammable and corrosive). The unit has an epoxy-coated 6-inch-thick concrete floor and a surrounding berm (approximately 6 inches high).

Date of Startup:

This unit began operation in 1980.

Date of Closure:

This unit was certified RCRA closed on July 26, 1988.

Wastes Managed:

The former unit was permitted to store 2,500 gallons of containerized hazardous wastes. These wastes were: spent TCA (F001), spent

methanol (F003), waste flammable liquid solvent mixture (containing isopropanol (D001), acetone (F003), and toluene (F005)), waste nitric acid (D002), waste hydrochloric acid (D002), waste aqua regia (D002), waste chromic acid (D002), spent Freon (F001), and spent methylene chloride (F001). The wastes were stored (segregated) in two diked areas which both sloped to low spots. These low spots were previously collection sumps with a capacity of 120 gallons. The sumps were filled to grade with grout in the fall of 1985. No drains were ever connected to the sumps. These wastes were ultimately transferred to various off-site facilities for disposal (see Section 2.3).

Release Controls:

Wastes were stored in closed drums and containers and placed in diked areas.

History of

Documented Releases:

No releases from this unit have been documented.

Observations:

At the time of the VSI, RAI did not detect evidence of a release from this unit. The area is now used for storage of chemical raw materials (see Photograph No. 3)

SWMU 9

Former Waste Solvent Underground Storage Tank

Unit Description:

The Former Waste Solvent Underground Storage Tank was located outdoors, north of the Former Container Storage Area (SWMU 8), in a truck docking and service area. The unit was cylindrical and had a capacity of 6,000 gallons. The unit was composed of asphalt-coated steel with a thickness of 0.1875 inch. The tank, which was 8 feet in diameter and 16 feet long, was taken out of service in October 1983.

Date of Startup:

This unit began operation in 1980.

Date of Closure:

This unit was removed in December 1985 and certified RCRA closed on February 18, 1987.

Wastes Managed:

This unit managed waste flammable solvents such as spent TCA (F001), spent methanol (F003), spent methylene chloride (F001), and a flammable liquid mixture containing spent toluene (F005), spent acetone (F003), and spent isopropanol (D001). Upon removal of the unit, the solvents were reclaimed by an off-site facility (see Section 2.3). The tank was sent off site to be decommissioned.

Release Controls:

The unit was removed in December 1985. Within the compiled documents, no evidence was found to suggest that this unit had release controls.

History of Documented Releases:

A release to on-site soils from this unit occurred in December 1985 during the excavation and removal of the unit. Subsequent sampling of the backfill and excavated area showed that levels of TCA (F001), acetone (F003), methylene chloride (F001), toluene (F005), and isopropanol (D001) were well below maximum contaminant levels. The backfill was disposed of at an unspecified nonhazardous solid waste landfill and the excavated area was filled and repaved. IEPA approved closure of the unit in February 1987.

Observations:

During the VSI, RAI reviewed the area where the unit was located. The area was flat concrete and there was no evidence of a release from the former unit (see Photograph No. 1).

SWMU 10

Former "Oil House" Sump

Unit Description:

The Former "Oil House" Sump was located beneath the former "Oil House" (which is now the current Hazardous Waste Storage Area,

SWMU 2). The unit was made of concrete and was 2 feet deep and 2 feet in diameter. The former "Oil House" was used for storing chemical raw materials and spent chemicals. The sump served as an emergency collection area.

Date of Startup:

An exact date when this unit began operations is unknown. An estimate of this unit's startup date is 1980.

Date of Closure:

This unit has been inactive since 1988, when it was crushed and filled to grade with concrete and epoxy.

Wastes Managed:

This unit inadvertently managed spent TCA (F001), spent acetone (F003), spent toluene (F005), spent isopropanol (D001), and spent methylene chloride (F001). These chemicals were used in cleaning the floor of the former "Oil House." The waste solvents were collected using the Ground Water Remediation Unit (SWMU 7) and then transferred to an off-site facility (see Section 2.3).

Release Controls:

The unit was destroyed and filled with concrete and epoxy. The unit had no release controls.

History of Documented Releases:

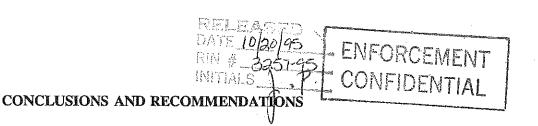
On March 21, 1988, a release of TCA (F001), acetone (F003), toluene (F005), and methylene chloride (F001) to on-site soils occurred from this unit as part of the release from the "Oil House" Structure. Concentrations of the solvents in ground water samples were found to be well below drinking water standards. As part of a cleanup project with IEPA, Motorola is to perform soil vapor extractions.

Observations:

During the VSI, the former sump was not visible. RAI did view the Hazardous Waste Storage Area (SWMU 2), the area where the former sump was located. RAI noted no evidence of a release from this unit.

4.0 AREAS OF CONCERN

RAI identified no AOCs during the PA/VSI. All releases were demonstrated to have been adequately remediated (see Section 2.4).



The PA/VSI identified ten SWMUs and no AOCs at the Motorola facility. Background information on the facility's location; operations; waste generating processes and waste management practices; history of documented releases; regulatory history; environmental setting; and receptors is presented in Section 2.0. SWMU-specific information, such as the unit's description, dates of operation, wastes managed, release controls, history of documented releases, and observed condition, is presented in Section 3.0. AOCs are discussed in Section 4.0. Following are RAI's conclusions and recommendations for each SWMU. Table 3, at the end of this section, summarizes the SWMUs at the facility and the recommended further actions.

SWMU 1

Satellite Accumulation Areas

5.0

Conclusions:

These areas throughout the facility are used for accumulating hazardous wastes prior to transferring them to the Hazardous Waste Storage Area (SWMU 2). The many accumulation areas are currently active and during the VSI, several were viewed (solder waste (D008), methanol (F003)). Wastes are managed indoors, in closed containers (55-gallon steel drums and other miscellaneous sized containers). The areas are situated on top of 6-inch-thick epoxy-coated concrete. No floor drains exist near the accumulation areas. Consequently, the potential for release to ground water, surface water, air, and on-site soils is low.

Recommendations:

RAI recommends no further action for this unit at this time.

SWMU 2

Hazardous Waste Storage Area

Conclusions:

This area is used for storing hazardous wastes for less than 90 days. The unit is located indoors and is underlain by 6-inch-thick epoxy-coated concrete. Wastes are stored in closed 55-gallon steel and polyethylene drums, as well as other miscellaneous-sized metal and plastic containers. Formerly, the area was the location of the "Oil House" and was used for storing raw materials

and spent chemicals. The ground beneath the area was remediated due to a release of solvents from a sump within this area (SWMU 10). Details of the release are discussed in Section 2.4 and under "History of Documented Releases" for SWMU 10 in Section 3.0. Contamination to environmental media from the "Oil House" is discussed later in this section, under SWMU 10. Potential for release to ground water, surface water, air, and on-site soils from SWMU 2 is low.

Recommendations:

RAI recommends that remediation activities relating to the area of the Former "Oil House" Sump (SWMU 10) continue with oversight from IEPA. RAI recommends no further action for the current Hazardous Waste Storage Area at this time.

SWMU 3

Grit Cone Accumulation Area

Conclusions:

This unit is indoors and serves as an area where a nonhazardous grit is collected into a steel 55-gallon drum, which is then closed and taken to SWMU 5 for storage. The drum and cone sit atop 6-inch-thick epoxy-coated concrete and there are no floor drains present. The potential for release to ground water, surface water, air, and on-site soils is low.

Recommendations:

RAI recommends no further action for this unit at this time.

SWMU 4

PCB Accumulation Area

Conclusions:

This unit is located indoors and is used as a temporary storage area for PCB waste. The waste is placed into a 55-gallon steel drum and the closed drum is then transferred to SWMU 5 for storage. The closed drum is situated on a wooden pallet that is located on top of 6-inch-thick epoxy-coated concrete. There are no floor drains present. The potential for release to ground water, surface water, air, and on-site soils is low.



Recommendations:

RAI recommends no further action for this unit at this time.

SWMU 5

Solid Waste Drum Storage Area

Conclusions:

This unit is used for storing closed 55-gallon steel drums of PCB wastes and nonhazardous grit. The unit is located indoors and is on 6-inch-thick epoxycoated concrete. There are no floor drains present. The potential for release to ground water, surface water, air, and on-site soils is low.

Recommendations:

RAI recommends no further action for this unit at this time.

SWMU 6

Wastewater Treatment System

Conclusions:

This unit is used to treat the company's wastewater prior to discharge to the MWRDGC sewer. The wastewater is managed in steel tanks located indoors on 6-inch-thick epoxy-coated concrete. There are no floor drains present. The potential for release to ground water, surface water, air, and on-site soils is low.

Recommendations:

RAI recommends no further action for this unit at this time.

SWMU 7

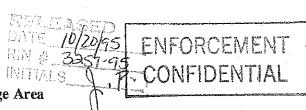
Ground Water Remediation Unit

Conclusions:

This unit is used for monitoring ground water contamination at the facility. It was set up as part of a cleanup project regarding the Former "Oil House" Sump (SWMU 10). The unit is located indoors and is underlain by a 6-inchthick concrete floor. No floor drains exist. The potential for release to ground water, surface water, air, and on-site soils is low.

Recommendations:

RAI recommends no further action for this unit at this time.



SWMU 8

Former Container Storage Area

Conclusions:

This unit was used for storing hazardous wastes of codes D001, D002, F001, and F007. The unit consisted of two diked areas where wastes were stored in various closed containers. The unit is now used for storage of chemical raw materials and is located on 6-inch-thick epoxy-coated concrete. The area is bermed (approximately 6 inches) for secondary containment. No floor drains exist. The unit was RCRA closed in March 1988. No past documented releases occurred from this unit. The past potential for release to ground water, surface water, air, and on-site soils was low.

Recommendations:

RAI recommends no further action for this unit at this time.

SWMU 9

Former Waste Solvent Underground Storage Tank

Conclusions:

This unit was used for storing flammable, chlorinated waste solvents. The unit was a steel cylindrical tank that was removed and decommissioned in December 1985. A release from the unit which impacted the excavated area and backfill occurred in December 1985 during the removal of the unit. However, sampling and analyses were performed on the backfill and excavated area and revealed concentrations of TCA (F001), acetone (F003), toluene (F005), and methylene chloride (F001) well below maximum contaminant levels. The unit was RCRA closed in February 1987. The past potential for release to ground water, surface water, and air was low. The current potential for release to ground water, surface water, air, and on-site soils is low as the unit no longer exists.

Recommendations:

RAI recommends no further action for this unit at this time.

RIN & 3357 ENFORCEMENT RIN & 3357 PEONFIDENTIAL

SWMU 10

Former "Oil House" Sump

Conclusions:

This unit inadvertently held spent TCA (F001), acetone (F003), toluene (F005), and methylene chloride (F001). A release from this unit to on-site soils and ground water occurred in March 1988 and the company agreed with IEPA to voluntarily clean up the surrounding area. A Ground Water Remediation Unit (SWMU 7) is currently in operation as part of the project to monitor the area for solvent contamination. The company plans to perform soil vapor extractions as well. The unit was located beneath what was the "Oil House" (which is currently the Hazardous Waste Storage Area, SWMU 2). The sump was destroyed and filled with concrete in 1988. The past potential for release to ground water, surface water, and air was low. The current potential for release to ground water, surface water, air, and on-site soils is low as the unit no longer exists.

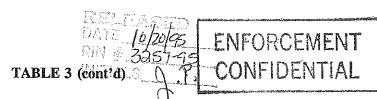
Recommendations:

RAI recommends continuing remediation activities with oversight from IEPA. Results of ground water monitoring indicated that contaminant levels in all samples were well below drinking water standards.



SWMU SUMMARY

	SWMU	Dates of Operation	Evidence of Release	Recommended Further Action
1.	Satellite Accumulation Areas	1980 to present	None	No further action for this unit.
2.	Hazardous Waste Storage Area	1989 to present	Soil beneath floor was contaminated with spent TCA (F001), acetone (F003), toluene (F005), and methylene chloride (F001). A ground water remediation unit was installed to remediate the area in 1989. Soil vapor extractions to be performed after May 1992.	Continue remediation activities, with oversight from IEPA, for the area relating to the Former "Oil House" Sump (SWMU 10). No further action for SWMU 2.
3.	Grit Cone Accumulation Area	1989 to present	None	No further action for this unit.
4.	PCB Accumulation Area	1989 to present	None	No further action for this unit.
5.	Solid Waste Drum Storage Area	1989 to present	None	No further action for this unit.
6.	Wastewater Treatment System	1986 to present	None	No further action for this unit.
7.	Ground Water Remediation Unit	1989 to present	None	No further action for this unit.
8.	Former Container Storage Area	1980 to 1988	None	No further action for this unit.



SWMU SUMMARY

SWMU	Dates of Operation	Evidence of Release	Recommended Further Action
9. Former Waste Solvent UST	1980 to 1983 (taken out of service); removed in 1985; RCRA closed in 1987	A release during removal in 1985 led to contamination of backfill and excavated area. Sampling and analyses showed concentrations of solvents to be well below maximum contaminant levels.	No further action for this unit.
10. Former "Oil House" Sump	1980 to 1988	Soil beneath floor was contaminated with spent TCA (F001), acetone (F003), toluene (F005), and methylene chloride (F001). A ground water remediation unit was installed to remediate the area in 1989. Soil vapor extractions to be performed after May 1992.	Continue remediation activities with oversight from IEPA.

REFERENCES

- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), 1982. National Flood Insurance Program, Village of Schaumburg, Illinois, Cook County, Community-Panel Number 170158 0005 D, September 3.
- Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) 1982a. Observation Report on Motorola, March, 26.
- IEPA, 1982b. Letter to Motorola informing the company that it was in compliance during a March 26, 1982 inspection, May 7.
- IEPA, 1982c. Observation Report on Motorola, July, 13.
- IEPA, 1986a. Letter to Motorola for closure plan approval of Former Underground Storage Tank, January 16.
- IEPA, 1986b. Inspection Report on Motorola, November 25.
- IEPA, 1987a. Letter to Motorola approving the closure of the Former Waste Solvent Underground Storage Tank, February 18.
- IEPA, 1987b. IESDA incident report summarizing a suspected release of sodium cyanide during a fire in a research facility, October 8.
- IEPA, 1988a. Letter to Motorola indicating closure plan approval for the Former Container Storage Area, March 17.
- IEPA, 1988b. IESDA incident report summarizing release of waste solvents from "Oil House," March 24.
- IEPA, 1988c. Letter to Motorola approving the closure of the Former Container Storage Area, July 26.
- IEPA, 1989. IESDA incident report summarizing release of product fuel oil from an underground storage tank, November 21.
- IEPA, 1990. IESDA incident report summarizing release of Cooling Water Treatment, January 26.
- IEPA, 1992a. Construction Permit for emission sources and air pollution control equipment, April 27.
- IEPA, 1992b. Construction Permit for emission sources and air pollution control equipment, April 28.

IEPA, 1992c. Construction Permit for emission sources and air pollution control equipment, April 29.

IEPA, 1992d. Operating Permit for emission sources and air pollution control equipment, May 5.

IEPA, 1992e. Construction Permit for water pollution control facilities, June 2.

IT Corporation, 1986. Closure Plan for Former Waste Solvent Underground Storage Tank, February 24.

Motorola, Inc. (Motorola), 1980a. Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity, August 7.

Motorola, 1980b. Revised Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity, August 20

Motorola, 1980c. RCRA Part A permit application, November 18.

Motorola, 1983. Letter to Division of Water Pollution Control (DWPC) regarding a release of floor cleaning compound to a storm drain, October 18.

Motorola, 1988a. Closure plan for Former Container Storage Area, February 12.

Motorola, 1988b. Letter to IEPA notifying the agency of Oil House release, March 31.

Motorola, 1990a. Letter to Illinois Emergency Services & Disaster Agency (IESDA) describing actions taken during cooling water treatment release, February 9.

Motorola, 1990b. Water and Soil Analytical Results for Fuel Oil UST Removal, April 24.

Motorola, 1990c. Conciliation Agreement with MWRDGC regarding release of Cooling Water Treatment, June 26.

Motorola, 1992a. Letter from Motorola detailing the Oil House incident, August 3.

Motorola, 1992b. Memorandum and sample results of plating wastewater regarding suspected release of sodium cyanide, August 14.

Motorola, 1992c. Modified facility diagram of Motorola.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), 1990. Local Climatological Data: Annual Summary with Comparative Data: O'Hare International Airport.

Suter, Max, R.E. Bergstrom, H.F. Smith, G.H. Emrich, W.C. Walton, and T.E. Larson, 1959. Summary: Preliminary Report on Ground Water Resources of the Chicago Region, Illinois, Cooperative Ground Water Report 1-S, Urbana, Illinois.

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), 1978. Soil Survey of Cook County, Illinois, Soil Conservation Service, May.

- United States Department of Commerce (USDC), 1968. <u>Climatic Atlas of the United States</u>, United States Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.
- United States Geological Survey (USGS), 1980. Palatine Quadrangle, Illinois, 7.5-minute topographic series.
- United States Department of the Interior (USDI), 1980. National Wetlands Inventory Map for Palatine, Illinois, 7.5-minute topographic series.
- Willman, 1971. Summary of the Geology of the Chicago Area, <u>Illinois State Geological Survey</u> <u>Circular 460</u>, Urbana, Illinois.

ATTACHMENT A VISUAL SITE INSPECTION SUMMARY AND PHOTOGRAPHS

VISUAL SITE INSPECTION SUMMARY

Motorola, Inc. 1301 East Algonquin Road Schaumburg, Illinois ILD 079 763 140

Date:

August 4, 1992

Primary Facility Representative:

Rick Kathan, Manager, Environmental, Safety and Industrial

Hygiene, Communication Sector

Representative Telephone No.:

(708) 576-5395

Additional Facility Representatives:

Chaitan Daiya, Sector Manager, Environmental, Safety and

Industrial Hygiene

Matthew C. Norton, Environmental Engineer,

Communications Sector

Jody Shapiro, Manager, Environmental, Safety and Industrial

Inspection Team:

Pete McLaughlin, Resource Applications, Inc. (RAI)

John Wong, RAI

Photographer:

Rick Kathan, Motorola, Inc.

Weather Conditions:

Sunny, warm; temperature 80°F

Summary of Activities:

The visual site inspection (VSI) began at 9:30 a.m. with an introductory meeting. The inspection team explained the purpose of the VSI and the agenda for the visit. Facility representatives then discussed the facility's past and current operations, solid wastes generated, and release history. Facility representatives provided the inspection team with

copies of requested documents.

The VSI tour began at 12:30 p.m. The inspection team, along with various facility representatives, walked through and around the facility to observe areas where hazardous constituents and solid wastes were managed. Photographs of the various areas were requested by RAI and taken by Rick Kathan of Motorola, at his request. The first area viewed was an outdoor concrete surface where a Former Waste Solvent Underground Storage Tank (SWMU 9) was located. The inspection team was then directed inside the facility to observe Motorola's Solid Waste Drum Storage Area (SWMU 5). Next, a Former Container Storage Area (SWMU 8) for

hazardous wastes was viewed. Currently, the area is used for storing raw materials and virgin chemicals (segregated properly). The Hazardous Waste Storage Area (SWMU 2) was then observed. Within this area, Motorola also consolidates hazardous wastes into 55-gallon drums. The inspection team then observed Motorola's Ground Water Remediation Unit (SWMU 7), a PCB Accumulation Area (SWMU 4), and various Satellite Accumulation Areas (SWMU 1). Facility representatives then showed the inspectors an onsite Wastewater Treatment Unit (SWMU 6), a Grit Cone Accumulation Area (SWMU 3) where nonhazardous solid waste was collected, and a former drain where a suspected release of cyanide plating solution had occurred in the past.

The tour concluded at 4:00 p.m., after which the inspection team held an exit meeting with facility representatives. The VSI was completed and the inspection team left the facility at 5:00 p.m.



Photograph No. 1
Orientation: Southeast Date: 08/04/92
Description: Area where the 6,000-gallon Former Waste Solvent Underground Storage Tank was

located.



Photograph No. 2 Orientation: So Location: SWMU 5 Date: 08/04/92

Description: The Solid Waste Drum Storage Area where PCB waste and nonhazardous grit is

stored.



Photograph No. 3 Orientation: W

Location: SWMU 8

Date: 08/04/92

Former Container Storage Area for hazardous wastes. The area is now used for storing chemical raw materials. Description:



Photograph No. 4

Location: SWMU 2 and 10

Orientation:

Southeast

Date: 08/04/92

View of the current Hazardous Waste Storage Area (SWMU 2), and the location of the Former "Oil House" Sump (SWMU 10). Description:



Photograph No. 5

Location: SWMU 2 and 10

Orientation:

Southwest

Date: 08/04/92

Description:

View of the current Hazardous Waste Storage Area (SWMU 2). In this area of the

room, different wastes are consolidated into larger drums.



Photograph No. 6 Orientation:

Date: 08/04/92 View of the area where a concrete fire protection tank was located. In the background is a shed that houses the Ground Water Remediation Unit (SWMU 7). Description:



Photograph No. 7
Orientation: Southwest
Location: SWMU 7
Date: 08/04/92

Description: View of the separator unit of the Ground Water Remediation Unit (SWMU 7).



Photograph No. 8 Orientation: So Southwest

The PCB Accumulation Area. Description:

Location: SWMU 4 Date: 08/04/92



Photograph No. 9
Orientation: South

Description: One of the Satellite Accumulation Areas (SWMU 1) for solder waste in Shared

Date: 08/04/92

Systems Division.



Photograph No. 10

Location: SWMU 1

Orientation:

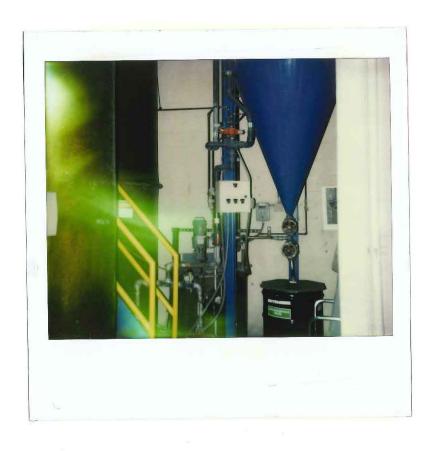
Southwest

Date: 08/04/92

Description:

One of the Satellite Accumulation Areas (SWMU 1) for waste methanol in

Components Division.



Photograph No. 11 Location: SWMU 3
Orientation: North Location: SWMU 3
Date: 08/04/92

Description: A view of the Grit Cone Accumulation Area (SWMU 3) in the room where the

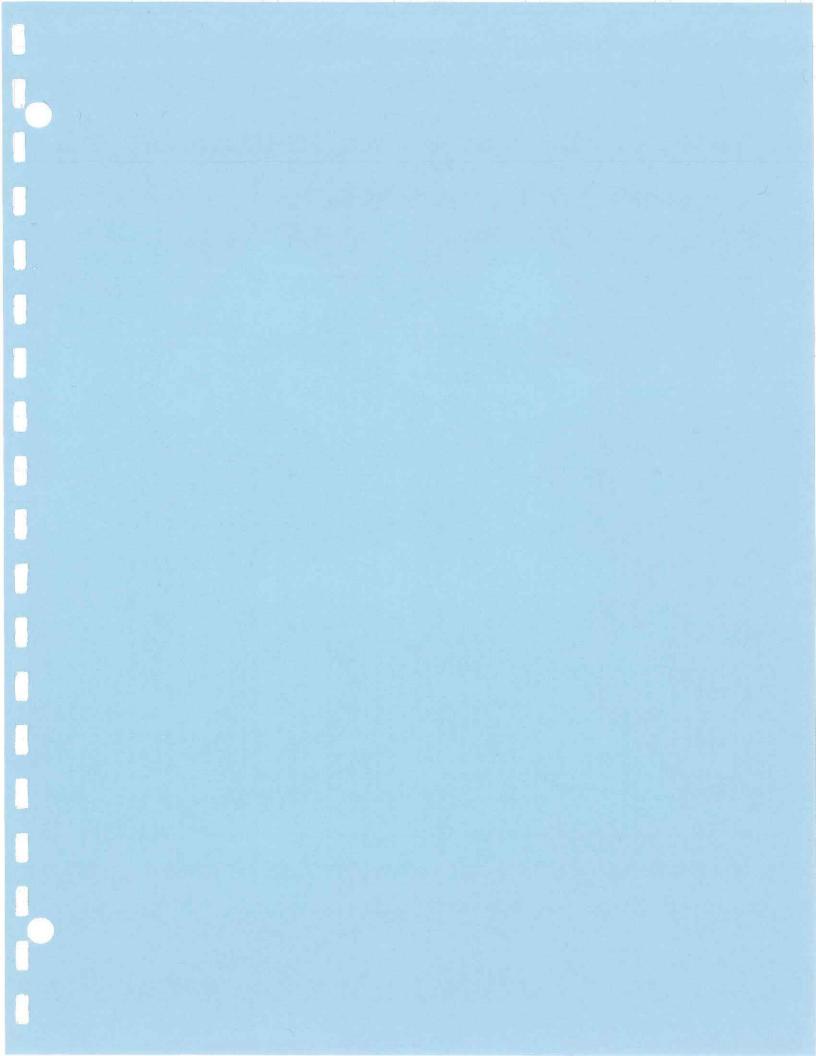
wastewater treatment system is located.



Photograph No. 12 Orientation: East

Orientation: East
Description: A view of the filter press unit of the wastewater treatment system.

Date: 08/04/92

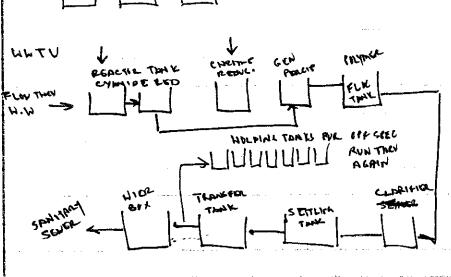


ATTACHMENT B
VISUAL SITE INSPECTION FIELD NOTES

```
MOTOROLA, INC. 9:35 a.m. 5/4/92
SUDIL GODAMBE
                 1423
BOB HOLLIMB
RICK KATHAM - RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS SITE
LODY SEARING - MANAGER IND. SARBER ! HY
MATT MIRTIN - E.E.
 DIJAHAM - GYALD HATIALIS
E - ART COMPLEX : HOTEL :
      SEE C - NUT OWNED BY THITOROLA (~ " EMAG)
     WETLAND DELEA
         · 25 ACRE
               PLUM GRAVE JR. HIGH I MILE
                  ASSEMBLE BASE STATIONS
                                                  LAND MO
composition (5 0111 RUBETZ COYSIDE MANUFACTIONAL
WORLD HISPORVACTORS HERE ALSO
                                     - INVILVES SIME SOLDER
                 & CHIP PLACEMENT
           DER DRANTE TREATED AS REZLAMMABLE (SKIM)
           17 owne ROW MATE DODS LEAD
           SILVER COMPANY MAY BE HIGH
          UNITED REFLYORY CHICAGO, IL TRANSPIREDE ALSO
            1,000 POUNDS WHEN MANIFESTED : SILDER POT DVMC
```

NAGO "PLRS	MAITES
CRY CRRS. H. H.	. ***
690 6	

Come on outs DIV 1510H:
SOUN OUDERS OFF-SITE IN PA
BROUGHT : CUT TO SIZE SIZE OFFERM WES PRED.
COYERALS (CLEAN ROOM) ART MOUNTED PLACES IN METAL HOUSING
WASTES: HON DAZ BRIT USED AS LAKING COMPOND
DENETTER : SHIPPED BEI ZION, IL BEI TRANSPIKT
SULVANTS POR DECREASING
PRESENTLY FRED N FREE 10/91
TCA: METHANIL VICTO AS DECREOSERS PATES: SEE HUMO OUT
SOLVENTS: DLL GO TO S.K. RECYCLED OR FUEL BLOWD
UDSTE WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM
WASTOWATER 15 ACID OR BASE MATERIAL
CYPNIUE GEON CLION
CHRIMIC ALIO => CHRIME RENUTIV
CONGENTURES ARE THRU FLOW SYSTEM CONGENTRATES BETTER BETTER SYSTEM
CHROMIC ACIO VSTO TO STAIR EXCESS PLATED MATE
CYANIDE AS STUP (LOLD) PLANT PLANT MATI
PLATING IN COME. ALSO LAS IN HOUSE
PATCH SYSTEM
CHAME REOVERO FROM ATX 9 TRI
Dittors from Than.



64 WAY 1215177

MITRIC ACID USED AS A CLEANING AGENT ON CHYPALS

AQUA CEGIA - DISSOLVES METAL CANNISTER WA BEAKER

TRANSFOL TO BETCH TREATMENT AND PLACE IN SYSTEM

WESTE N-METHYL PYRILE AS A CLOSHOR FOR LANSTOLS

ALL ACIDS ARE MONAGED IN THE WATU DECEPT

THOSE WHICH ALL LAS PALLED

د سدند، ف

.

٠.

.

.

	Chene
	SHOWER STEW HOS & SALL MORSKS GOWALD
	MASSE FLUX : TAINNER MIXTURE
And the second s	L> 1508ROPYL ALOCOHOL
	1>06EBIAL BIOSONIC
the make the colors discussion of the empty property of the ways.	71 12 2
The Sales and American State of the Sales and	MAINTENANCE produce "weste" al
	BLOW MAIN : PRODUCTIN MAIN.
	MOST BASS 6 FROM BLAL MAIN.
-	WAST OIL FROM FORKLIFTS (MACHINE OILS FROM PROD. MAIN)
The same of the sa	FRON-BASED OILS MAINTENANCE OF COMPRESSORS
The second of the second secon	
g	13 henres
The Action of the Control of the Con	
where the second second second is the second	FREON GOVERNTED: USED AS A DEGRESSING
where a spring of the second	CMTURED IN COOLING COILS
	SELF - CONTAINED FREEN CLEANER
The second secon	MON DEUSAGLE SONT TO SAFEFY - KUGOV
geldelighen of delighighten to delte annual annual security and also tell the sec	· ·
gradien de la company de la co	ELGIN HILL BE USED SO AS A TRANS. FOR FLUID RECOVERY
The state of the s	The second secon
	LAQUER THINNER IN SAFERY -YLEEN
	PAST WASTE PAINT THINKS
	HOW USE LATER BACED PAINTS
	SS-gallons SAT > BSA
	PCD FROM PLOULESCONT LIGHT BALIST
	POLLING POR TX FOR INCIN. OLA TRANS
in the second	
A &	
in the second	
	•

_-. _1

CLOSURE SOI, SUZ BOTH COMPLETE

NOA

OIL HOUSE - VHOOL CONTROL

- SOIL - WILL DO VAPOR EXTRACTION

LE ASAP

CHRIMATE LEAKING FROM DOWN 1/90

MECHANICAL FOUR SULT BELOW GRAND

CLICAMATE USED TO PACIFATE THE CAULING TOVER

BUTGEOU THE STORM SEVER > ROTESTION POND RECLAMMED

SOIL SAMPLING IN RETENTION COND

NO SOIL REMOVED

WILL GIVE COPY OF REPORT

UST REMOVED FUEL OIL LEAK

2,000 G. TANK ~500 CALLONS IN TANK

PROBLEM DISCOVERDO WHEN DAY TANK SIGHT GLASS

SHOWED HATOR IN TANK

OFFERM WED THAT PANK HAS LEAKING

SOIL REMOVED AND DISCOSED

STANDING WATER

WILL GUERAPORT

FIRE IN RESEARCH FACILITY

PENLIED IN 10-yellow RELEASE OF SDOINM CYDNIDE TO FLOOR DRO

MICHANDLINK OF CARMICOLS

FLOOR LED TO EAST STOF TO DUTFALL TO SEWER MAIN.

DROIN HAS PLUKCED BY DEERLY PUMPED OUT BY MUTUROLA

VATER WAS TREATED THEN HUTV.

- SINCE ALL FLOOR DRAINS AT MOTHERLY ARE PLUKCED.

PULLED 4/89 ENDOD 12/89

	* PERMIT
	MSD - DISCHORGE
the country of the second seco	MWRGED - INDUSTRIAL RERMIT
استوه بودید هو در محود در در در در در در در در در در در در در	NON-CONTACT COULING BOILDRS, CHILLDRS, ECT.
	WW 00 TABLOT
	Chemicals 14 BH BUDD CAN I GW
· ·	NONHOZ MOSOS (GLIT) 50 55-7.
	BSA NOW ACID : CHEMICAL STURBLE (PARTIAL)
. The production of the produc	NEW EROXY SURFACE STREY WAS OPEN UP BERM WAS PRECOST BYT NOW (SOALD) ETTAY) ADJANCATE ROOM # 2 CORLOSING ST MAKE
in Transition (1975) (1	WILL BOILD CONDON OVER OURSION CONCLOSE DUTY
	CONCRETE HILL BY COOKY SUPLED
	4
The state of the s	
** \	-

JCA WASTE DIL WASTIS FLUX THINNISP 11 HU WASTE FLOW 1 WASTE OIL (SENT TUSK. The state of the s and the second s 1 WASTE FREDH OW and the second of the second o III THE TOP the same of the sa 1 LIEURO RUBBER POLYMER I WEST CIRCUIT BOARDS (DIES) 11 BIDACT DOOT (SALVELT USED) 111 BOLVENT RAKS (INCIMERATION) 1 LATER PAINT WASTE 11 THATH! LAB PACK owner. [1] PARDEID WAX 11 ASSETOS BOA PRINT BRUSHES PLATING FILTORY LTHITH LAB PACK 35 1 ASBUSTUS 55-4. and the second s 250 & D608 1250 165. INLUTS & III LEDO AC.O BOT. 11 CHROMITS THITH THE PACK 25 WASTE On. 11 5 g Funn \$ INCO WASTE 1016S

Accum

WASTE FLAM

SZO & NIM AZE 22 d.

RETTER POINT ACCUM ALGA (LATA)
CHAR. DS WAZ.

PCB RULLINS

2 T	C. GAL MUTAL CANS IN SOLOBRING ARBO - CLEAN ROUM. ADVANCED. REFLOW
હન્ <i>ક</i> 76	NITROLON GOS WASTE FROM
-	OVENS (CONVECTIN) IN SILPER ROOM RETURNS HEAT V
	FORMIC PCID FUMES VENTOS MANTOS
	1PA
	TRIPMIOL
	CAYSTAL BLANK MONVE (CBM)
	L'AYSEAL. LUTTING
	SLURRY COLLECTION IN TROPIN LLONDS TO CONE
	164 WWTV.
	come chand mistly soonom byproxiot
	TREATED ON SITE
	RINGE STATION GOKS TO TREATMENT UNIT
The second secon	METHANOL SAA
	25-4

PATOQUARTE PLATMIA LINE WILL COND PED व्या व्य FILTER 50H0 CLOS-14XX WELRZ FINDL WWTU THORKET BOCKING 4 250 G P نىي 250 $\langle c \tilde{c} \rangle$ CONE FOR actoral PALYPOR Epperation I NUM -LONG SUUKE WEBLOWD W0152 SLVPLI ARU KEG DAWY ? THISTOPPE SHORE DEMONSTRATION IN كمتنفاح FILTERMOS 60 CM CHRONE BATICK CHELLANS ~~00ss FDOG FROM PLOTING **LIN55** WEIR IS pt minimones METEROD TO SAULTARY

(openiohan) USTS DBL WALL CONSTRUCTION MIG 96 TONS EM 1551 245

CORRECTIVE ACTION STABILIZATION QUESTIONNAIRE

Completed by:	Rick Herse	emann	N.
Date:	September	17, 1992	8
		N	а п
Background Faci	lity Informa	tion	251
Facility Name:		Motorola, Inc.	9 2 a a
EPA Identification	n No.:	ILD 079 763 140	
Location (City, S		Schaumburg, IL	х э
Facility Priority		Moderate	X
The state of the s			
		\$2 1802	
	40 U		
1. Is this checkl	ist being co	mpleted for one	* *
	1555	unit (SWMU),	3. If corrective action activities have been
several SWM	Us, or the	entire facility?	initiated, are they being carried out under
Explain.			a permit or an enforcement order?
The entire f	acility, w	hich includes	() Operating permit
10 SWMUs		S S	() Post-closure permit
N D	6	86.	() Enforcement order
1	E0		(X) Other (Explain)
			Facility installed a voluntary ground-water
	.6		remediation unit.
-			
8 8			4. Have interim measures, if required or
Status of Correc	tive Action .	Activities at the	completed [see Question 2], been successful
Facility			in preventing the further spread of
			contamination at the facility?
2. What is the			
corrective act	ion activitie	s at the facility?	() Yes
23		2	() No
	tive action a	ctivities initiated	(X) Uncertain; still underway
(Go to 5)			() Not required
		sment (RFA) or	
	t completed		Additional explanatory notes:
	non-whitehali	estigation (RFI)	
underway			Facility installed a ground-water remediation
() RFI comp		0. 1. (0.70)	unit with an air stripper to address releases to
		Study (CMS)	the ground water at the Former Oil House
completed			Sump (SWMU 10).
		Implementation	
	gun or comp	leted	
i interim to	IESCHIEC DAG	un or completed	The state of the s

Fac	cility Releases and Exposure Concerns
5.	To what media have contaminant releases from the facility occurred or been suspected of occurring?
	(X) Ground water() Surface water() Air(X) Soils
6.	Are contaminant releases migrating off-site?
	() Yes; Indicate media, contaminant concentrations, and level of certainty.

Groundwater:
Surface water:
Air:
Soils:

- (X) No
- () Uncertain
- 7a. Are humans currently being exposed to contaminants released from the facility?
 - () Yes (Go to 8a)
 - (X) No
 - () Uncertain

Additional explanatory notes:

Ground-water remediation unit has contained the ground-water contamination to the area around SWMU 10.

- 7b. Is there a potential for human exposure to the contaminants released from the facility over the next 5 to 10 years?
 - () Yes
 - (X) No
 - () Uncertain

Additional explanatory notes:

Ground-water contamination is localized and
is being treated. There are no drinking water
wells within I mile of facility.
8a. Are environmental receptors currently
being exposed to contaminants released
from the facility?
() Yes (Go to 9)
(X) No
() Uncertain
Additional explanatory notes:
Contaminated ground water is being contained
on site by the ground-water remediation uni-
and is being treated.
8b. Is there a potential that environmenta
receptors could be exposed to the
contaminants released from the facility
over the next 5 to 10 years?
() Yes
(X) No
() Uncertain
Additional explanatory notes:
Contaminated around water is contained on

site and is being treated.

Anticipated Final Corrective Measures	Additional explanatory notes:
9. If already identified or planned, would final corrective measures be able to be implemented in time to adequately address any existing or short-term threat to human health and the environment?	
(X) Yes () No () Uncertain	Technical Ability to Implement Stabilization Activities
Additional explanatory notes: Ground-water remediation unit has been installed to contain and treat ground water at the facility. 10. Could a stabilization initiative at this facility reduce the present or near-term (e.g., less than two years) risks to human health and the environment? (X) Yes () No () Uncertain Additional explanatory notes:	12. In what phase does the contaminant exist under ambient site conditions? Check all that apply. (X) Solid () Light non-aqueous phase liquids (LNAPLs) () Dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPLs) (X) Dissolved in ground water or surface water () Gaseous () Other 13. Which of the following major chemical groupings are of concern at the facility? (X) Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)
Stablization initiative has already been implemented. 11. If a stabilization activity were not begun, would the threat to human health and the environment significantly increase before final corrective measures could be implemented? () Yes () No (X) Uncertain	and/or semi-volatiles () Polynuclear aromatics (PAHs) () Pesticides () Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and/or dioxins () Other organics () Inorganics and metals () Explosives () Other

available to prevent the further spread of contamination, based on contaminant	Associated with Stabilization
characteristics and the facility's environmental setting? [See Attachment A for a listing of potential stabilization technologies.]	16. Can stabilization activities be implemented more quickly than the final corrective measures?
() Yes; Indicate possible course of action.	() Yes () No () Uncertain
	Additional explanatory notes:
(X) No; Indicate why stabilization technologies are not appropriate; then go to Question 18.	
Ground-water remediation unit should contain and treat the ground-water contamination at	17. Can stabilization activities be incorporated into the final corrective measures at some point in the future?
the facility.	() Yes () No () Uncertain
15. Has the RFI, or another environmental investigation, provided the site characterization and waste release data needed to design and implement a stabilization activity?	Additional explanatory notes:
() Yes () No	
If No, can these data be obtained faster than the data needed to implement the final corrective measures?	
() Yes () No	

Conclusion 18. Is this facility an appropriate candidate for stabilization activities? () Yes () No, not feasible (X) No, not required () Further investigation necessary Explain final decision, using additional sheets if necessary. A ground-water remediation unit has been installed to contain and treat ground-water contamination at the facility. Ground-water contamination is confined to the Former Oil House Sump (SWMU 10). Additional stabilization activities are not required.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING POTENTIAL RELEASES FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

,	1	1	
1	1	المسسا	
		1	

FACILI	TY NAME:	MOTOROLA,	INC.		UM
EPA I.D.	NUMBER:	ILD079763	140)
LOCATION	CITY:	SCHAUMBUR	G		
	STATE:	ILLINOIS			
Close CURRE La Su La Su La In St Co In Wa Tr Wa Ot If th provi of in would RCRA.	d) at your NTLY SHOWN ndfill rface Impond Farm ste Pile cinerator orage Tank orage Tank orage Tank orage Tank orage Tank orage Tank orage Tank orage Tank orage Tank orage Tank orage Tank orage Tank orage Tank orage Teatment orage Tank orage Teatment orage Tank orage Treatment orage Treatment orage Treatment orage Treatment orage Tank orage Treatment orage Tank	(Above Ground) (Underground) orage Area lls reatment Units	YES The items in that were stolease focus on astes or hazard data on quantit	NO X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	eve, please or disposed of the wastes ents under
		d include capacity, plan if available.	dimensions and	location at	facility.

NOTE: Hazardous wastes are those identified in 40 CFR 261. Hazardous constituents are those listed in Appendix VIII of 40 CFR Part 261.

in	the units noted in Number 1 above and also those hazardous waste unit
to 1	your Part A application, please describe for each unit any data avail- on any prior or current releases of hazardous wastes or constituents the environment that may have occurred in the past or may still be arring.
	se provide the following information
	Date of release
a. b. c. d.	Type of waste released Quantity or volume of waste released Describe nature of release (i.e., spill, overflow, ruptured pipe or tank, etc.)
)	N/A
haz	exists as a result of such releases. Please focus on concentrations ardous wastes or constituents present in contaminated soil or groundward.
(
	N/A
pre des the who the tru tie and 40 Bra	ertify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments we pared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system igned to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gatheri information, the submittal is, to the best of my knowledge and belie e, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant pens for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine imprisonment for knowing violations. (42 U.S.C. 6902 et seq. and CFR 270-11(d)) adford K. Kroha reporate Vice President
pre des the who the tru tie and 40 Bra	ertify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments we pared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system igned to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gatheric information, the submittal is, to the best of my knowledge and belie e, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant pens for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine imprisonment for knowing violations. (42 U.S.C. 6902 et seq. and CFR 270.11(d)) adford K. Krona

Signature

Date

CONTINUENCE EXPLANES AT PERMITTED PACELITIES

SEC. 206. Section 3004 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act is amended by adding the following new subsection after subsection (t) thereof:

"(u) Continuing Releases at Presurred Facilities.—Standards promulgated under this section shall require, and a permit issued after the date of enactment of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 by the Administrator or a State shall require, corrective action for all releases of hazardous waste or constituents from any solid waste management unit at a treatment, storage, or disposal facility seeking a permit under this subtitle, regardless of the time at which waste was placed in such unit. Permits usued under section 3005 shall contain schedules of compliance for such corrective action (where such corrective action cannot be completed prior to issuance of the permit) and assurances of financial responsibility for completing such corrective action."